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Barred Rock Eggs
\$1.00 per setting

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

Plows! Plows! Plows!

The John Deere Plow Co. make over six hundred different styles and sizes; select the one you want now; no advance in price yet.

W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Runabout \$540; Town Car price on application. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold unequipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

Ford

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Lacombe, Alberta



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

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Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

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Let Us Talk to You

Before you Insure Your Buildings

We give Cheap Insurance and Pay Our Losses.

Office Hours 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

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The Out-of-Door Season Calls for a Kodak

There is nothing more interesting than the study of nature with a Camera. Get one now and start picture making while nature is in her early spring beauty. The selection of a Camera is made easy because of our excellent assortment. Come in and have a Camera talk.

We are Agents for
Eastman Kodaks and Photo Supplies
Prices from \$1.00 up

Developing For Amateurs, 10c. per roll. All work done by experts. We will be pleased to show you samples of work.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

The Leading Harness Shop has the largest and best assorted stock of harness and harness parts in Alberta to choose your spring harness from, with Elliott's guarantee behind it. Call and inspect before you buy.

Kow Kure for all Cow Ailments.

Balsam of Myrrh, guaranteed for wire cuts.

Pan-a-see, Roup Cure, Grit, Oyster Shell, Louse Killer for your hens; Worm Powder, Stock Tonic and Calf Meal; Dip and Disinfectant for your Stock.

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S

Summer Fashions are on Display in Every Department of "The Store of Better Values"

Lovely Summer Waists

Prices from \$1.50

Late arrivals to the Waist Department show very attractive styles at very little cost.

Women's Waists of Fine White Muslin with Hairline stripe, made in a plain, neat style with embroidered Organdie collars; sizes 34 to 40. Price.....\$1.50

Summer Waists in White Voile, Organdie or Fine Muslin, plain or striped styles which introduce many new fashionable features; sizes 36 to 40. Price.....\$2.00

Fine Waists of Embroidered Crepe or Voiles, in the daintiest of designs on the very latest styles. Priced.....\$3.00

Women's Black Satin Duchess Blouses, in an extra heavy weight cloth, which we guarantee to wear well, showing the new convertible collar; sizes 34 to 42. Priced.....\$6.00

Summer Millinery

News from the Millinery Department concerns some new arrivals in very chic Summer shapes. These have been trimmed in strikingly pretty ideas with Ribbons or Flowers.

On our special attraction table this week are 20 very stylish models. The regular values would in some cases be as high as \$7.50. For Special Sale.....\$4.35

Infant's and Children's Bonnets, very pretty little ideas in Embroidery, Straw, Ribbons and Lace. Prices.....50c to \$2.00

Boy's Cotton Jerseys at 35c

Pullover Jerseys for Boys, ages 4 to 14; fine Summer weight; cotton knit; well finished; tailor made; in Red or Navy. Price.....35c

An assortment of Boys' Summer Shirt Waists in good washing colors and durable materials; sizes 4 to 14. Price.....t

\$15.00 to \$17.50 Misses and Women's Suits \$11.90

All Correct and
Fashionable Styles

These very desirable Suits for Misses and Women are taken from our regular stock of this season's buying. They are all "Northway" man tailored, fashionable models, made up from excellent quality All Wool Serge or Armures.

Regular \$15.00 Misses' Suit of Belgian Blue All Wool Armure cloth, in a neat, well tailored plain style. Coat is lined throughout in Blue Satin. Special.....\$11.90

Women's Suit of Navy All Wool Serge; a very smart model, tailored in a plain, good style; Coat Satin lined; regularly marked \$17.50. Special.....\$11.90



Women's Skirts—New Styles at Attractive Prices

Navy Panama Skirts for Women, in the Tunic effect; new full style; pleated front. Specially low priced.....\$4.90

Women's Navy Serge Skirts, fine All Wool material, giving splendid wear, in full Tunic effect; trimmed down the front with buttons of the same material. Price.....\$6.00

Pleated Skirts in lovely new styles of finest quality Navy or Black Serge.....\$6.00 to 8.00

RAINCOATS—Very Special Values

Women's Raincoats in good serviceable, useful styles and colors; full sizes and length, 34 to 40. Price.....\$4.75

Men's Raincoats, in guaranteed rainproof English cloth; excellently tailored in good style. Price.....\$10.00

DRESSMAKING

We guarantee all orders for our Dressmaking Department to give complete satisfaction at surprisingly low prices.

Summer Dresses For Girls

Very New Styles at Most Reasonable
Prices

In our Ready-to-Wear Department we are showing some very effective and serviceable Summer Wash Dresses for Girls. The sizes run from ages 6 to 14 years. All are most reasonably priced. For ages 6 to 18 years, Dresses made in the two-piece style, of fine quality soft finished Duck, in colors of White, Sand or Blue; trimmed with contrasting collars and cuffs. Priced.....\$2.50

For girls aged 10, 12 and 14, very pretty styles in Summer Dresses, of fine quality Cotton Indian Head; colors Khaki trimmed in White; Waist in Balkan style with separate full Skirt. Price 2.75

Girl's Summer Dresses in White Pique, Waist in Middy style, trimmed with Navy sailor collar, and cuffs to match, with separate Skirt; or another very pleasing style is made in Empire fashion of Pink or Blue fancy stripe Cotton goods; sizes for ages 10 to 19 years. Price.....\$3.50

Cotton Bedspreads Marked at Special Prices

Heavy weight White Cotton Bedspreads, sizes 67 by 70; free from frilling; sold regularly at \$1.50. Special.....\$1.25

White Bedspreads in pretty designs and excellent quality material; sizes 72 by 90; especially good value at.....\$1.75

Hemmed Sheets, all ready for use; full double bed sizes; regular \$2.50. Special, per pair.....\$1.75

Cotton Dress Goods

Crepes, Tissues, Organdies, Muslins, in new designs on White or Colored grounds, at, per yard.....20c

Novelty Cloths in Piques, Ratines and Bedfords; this season's shades, which includes White. Per yard.....25c to 35c

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St.**ARNOT'S****Lacombe****Mrs. J. B. Burns, Lacombe, was Winner in Cabinet Contest****KING'S QUALITY—The High Grade Flour**
for the Canadian home, delivered - - **\$4.25****Our Castle Brand Flour at \$3.85**

is the equal of most of the higher priced flours. We guarantee both these products to be satisfactory or money returned. We can't do more.

Only a few Men's Raincoats and Suits, and some Boy's Suits, at war time prices.**Our Groceries** are always fresh and of guaranteed quality. You owe it to yourself to put nothing but the best on your table. If you must have canned goods with a large percentage of water, buy the solid packed article and put the water in yourself.**Bring in your eggs and GOOD BUTTER, we pay market prices****Special, Saturday only, Boxed Linen Stationery, worth 25c, selling at****15c**

We have Prints, Gingham, Voiles, Crepes and Wool Dress Goods in a large range of Patterns, and our prices are lower.

House Dresses - **\$1.00** Overall Aprons - **50c** Shirt Waists - **\$1.25** Silk Vests - **\$1.00****SHOES AND RUBBERS****RUBBERS AND SHOES****Red Cross Notes**

Toronto, May 22.—The following official announcement has been made by the National Service Commission:

Canadian soldiers at the front need comforts over and above the supplies provided for them by the government. Letters from the front are full of appreciation of the soldiers in the Canadian contingent for comforts sent to them through the Canadian War Contingent Association, of which the National Service Commission is a representative in Canada.

In this connection, an interesting letter has been received by Mrs. Plumtree, secretary of the National Service Commission, from Mr. J. G. Colmer, hon. secretary of the C.W.C.A.

In the course of his letter, Mr. Colmer says:—"The arrangements of the war office for the supply of clothing and food to the troops are excellent, and the men are able to get what they require as and when it is needed from the official stores. This information comes from the government, and it is confirmed by our communications from the front, both by letter and in person. There is no doubt, however, that large and regular supplies of socks and colored handkerchiefs will be welcomed in addition to the government supplies, for reasons that are obvious, and also other extra comforts which cannot be obtained from the government

stores, and it is just such articles that we are sending to them."

Mr. Colmer states that the following articles are specially needed: Tobacco, pipes, cigarettes, matches, soap, cocoa, cake, toilet paper, writing paper, boot laces, bachelors buttons, insect powder, games, boxing gloves, football and baseball outfits, magazines, books, newspapers.

"While we shall no doubt receive regular supplies of socks from Canada through the good offices of the National Service Commission and others," continues Mr. Colmer, "money will also be very useful to us for the purchase of the other articles that have been specified and enable requirements of the kind to be supplied promptly and regularly."

"I may tell you that we are in daily communication with the officers commanding the different units. They let us know regularly what articles they would like to have and we send out consignments several times a week, and will continue to do so as far as our resources will permit. Everything we send out to France is addressed to the officers commanding, and is distributed by the quartermaster or some other officer to the men as the cases or bales are received."

"We are receiving," concludes Mr. Colmer, "the most cordial co-operation from the military forwarding officers both on this

side and in France, and considering everything, the transportation service is being performed splendidly. There is some delay of course in the conveyance and in the delivery of our consignments, but it is a marvel to all of us that it is done so well, and our shipments appear to be arriving with fair regularity at their destination."

Toronto, May 22.—A graphic description of the terrible conditions existing in Serbia at the present time is given by Captain E. N. Bennett, commissioner in Serbia for the British Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Association. Those who read what Captain Bennett says about the terrible ravages of typhus and other diseases in the cities and towns of Serbia, cannot fail to realize that urgent assistance must be given if the lives of the civilians, as well as the soldiers are to be saved, and if the infection is not to spread all over the world.

The following is a description of an Austrian prisoners' camp, where 750 Austrians have been collected:—"Disease has fallen like a blight upon the camp. At an earlier date one doctor was in charge of this camp, but he is now struck down with typhus and various forms of infections are raging unchecked. Typhus, dysentery, smallpox, diphtheria have swept over the place with devastating effects. Last week only 20

men out of 750 could stand on their feet. The silence of the camp is broken only by sighs and groans, but when a stranger comes in sight, the sick raise themselves if they can and cry pitifully, "for the loved God give us water, give us bread."

There they lie in utter wretchedness. Here and there one finds a mattress, here and there a little straw, but the bulk of the sick men are stretched out on the muddy ground. Their clothes are foul and alive with the vermin which spread the deadly typhus. The Serbs are kind to these prisoners, but when the grip of typhus or enteric has fastened upon him the Austrian takes his chance with the rest, and this chance is sometimes a sorry one.

Since the commencement of the war 63 Serbian doctors have died in the course of their unequal struggle with disease. One young man of 28, a medical student, died recently of typhus, and as he was being buried his young wife died at home of the same dread malady.

This heart-rending description of conditions existing in one of our allies' countries cannot fail to touch the generous hearts of the Canadian people. Surgical supplies and comforts of all kinds are sorely needed, and these may be sent to 77 King Street East, Toronto, whence they will be forwarded to Lady Boyle, who is in charge of the Serbian Red Cross Society in the absence of Madame Grouitch in the United States. Donations for the Serbian Relief Fund may be sent to Sir Edward Boyle, Bart, 63 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. England.

MANITOBA LOST ABOUT**\$138,000 IN ONE DEAL**

Winnipeg, May 20.—A good price for the steel work by Kelly & Sons on the new parliament buildings would be \$92,312.

Kelly & Sons got \$230,100 from the government for the steel.

H. B. Lyall, of the Dominion Iron & Bridge Works, whose firm supplied most of the steel, made the estimate, and gave that opinion before the royal commission yesterday.

The Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works sold the steel to Kelly & Sons for \$67,000, an average of \$65.83 a ton. To this would have to be added \$1.50 a ton for painting and 60 cents a ton on delivery, and \$12 a ton for erection.

A. J. Springton, who was examining Mr. Lyall, then produced the government voucher to Kelly & Sons for \$230,100, and also Kelly's contract with the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works for \$67,000. Allowing a profit of 10 per cent, and including the cost of painting, delivery and erection as estimated by the witness, he suggested that a fair price for the steel when erected would have been \$92,312. Mr. Lyall replied that it would, but added that the steel was bought at a lower price than usual.

The evidence of C. H. Dancer, deputy minister of public works, dealt with the certifying of progress estimates. He declared he had no responsibility for seeing that the work was actually done, although he signed the vouchers. W. Horwood, the provincial architect, alone was charged with the duty of checking the work. He was shown the contract for the south wing, \$215,000, and progress estimates certifying that the contractor was entitled to payment long before the work was done. He simply said that it was

not his business to know whether the contractor was entitled to payment or not.

It was pointed out to Mr. Dancer that beginning in October, the vouchers bore the initials of Hon. Dr. Montague, late minister of public works, and on this authority were passed for payment. The witness admitted this was a departure from previous practice. He had not been consulted.

The commission meets again tomorrow morning.

Thomas Kelly & Sons withdrew from the royal commission this morning, the action being equivalent to a refusal either to produce documents or to testify.

Counsel for contractors stated the withdrawal was due to a conviction that the commission had no authority to proceed.

This action followed a series of important developments. First it was announced that the government would bring a suit against Kelly & Sons for the recovery of money overpaid on the parliament contracts.

On being informed that this suit would be brought, F. H. Phippen, counsel for Kelly, urged the commission to confine the proceedings to such matters as did not affect his clients.

Their lordships, however, did not concur in Mr. Phippen's suggestion. Chief Justice Mathers stated that as far as the commission was concerned, it had been constituted for a specific duty, which it would proceed to discharge unless stopped by the Crown by the withdrawal of these proceedings, or by some other means.

On hearing this deliverance, Mr. Phippen and Mr. Elliott, counsel for Thos. Kelly, picked up their papers, announced that they withdrew from the case on the ground stated above, and left the court room.

ONTARIO JUDGE IS NOW ON TRIAL

Fort Francis, Ont., May 21. The investigation into the charges against Judge C. R. Fitch was resumed this morning, the judge being on the stand nearly all day. He was examined by Hon. Mr. Nesbitt and cross examined by G. E. Henderson, K.C. He denied any bargain with either Levinson or Finkenstein of Winnipeg or that he instructed anyone to do so for him. He denied all irregularities and alleged that the charges made against him was the outcome of a conspiracy between ex-Crown Attorney A. D. George, Mayor McKenzie and others.

W. Bishop, liquor dealer of Fort Francis, was called by the defense and gave evidence as to a conversation he had with H. L. Cruso, in which large sums of money were spoken of which could be used to influence the judge and crown attorney. It is expected the evidence in this charge will be concluded tomorrow morning.

The next charge to be heard will be that Judge Fitch demanded and received a large sum of money from the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company for pulp wood cut from the judge's land, in excess of the then market price.

WITH FIVE SONS AT WAR, ALBERTA FARMER ON WAY TO THE FRONT

Ottawa, May 20.—With his five sons at the front, two of them wounded, ex-Corporal J. W. Pillsbury was in Ottawa today on his way to rejoin his regiment in

England.

With the first Northern he served in the first South African war, and was wounded at Majuba Hill. He also served in the Zulu war. Latterly he has been farming with three of his sons at Coaldale, Alta.

Just after the war broke out these three sons enlisted.

The other two were in Hong Kong, but they heard the call and came back to Canada and enlisted.

Frank, Albert, John and William went into action with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and Leonard as gunner in the Royal Artillery. Frank had both

eyes blown out with shrapnel and Albert was wounded in action.

The other three, so far as the father knows, are still on the firing line. When news from his sons came back, the old-patriotic spirit was aroused to such an extent that the father could not resist the desire to offer his services. After reporting to the militia department here, he will go to Montreal and from there will sail for England. There he will probably be attached to the National Home Guards, but is ready for anything.

Association**Auction Sale**

of

Pure-bred Bulls**Lacombe, June 2nd, 1915**47 Shorthorns. 7 Herefords.
15 Angus. 3 Holsteins.

3 Ayrshires

For Catalogue and Information write

E. L. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association

Calgary, Alberta

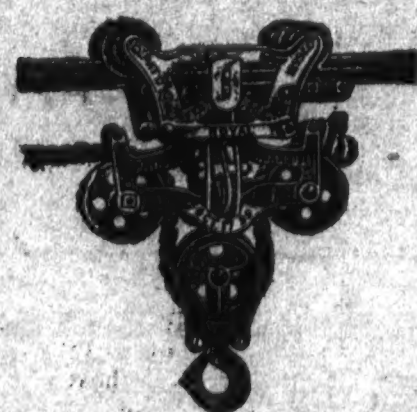
J. L. Walters, President

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in

WOOD, COAL, ICE,
DRAYING A SPECIALTY.
Agent for Cardiff Coal.
Agent for Imperial Oil Co.
Prompt Delivery our Specialty.
Phone 76.**Hail Insurance****\$6.40 per Hundred up**

Liberal Adjustments and Immediate Settlements

Money to Loan on Improved Farms at 8%**We want all kinds of Farm Listings at once.****Jesse Fraser Agency****Lacombe, Alberta****Over Two Thousand Western Farmers****USE LOUDEN'S PERFECT EQUIPMENTS**

Progressive, hard headed farmers all over the country are installing Louden's Junior Sling Carrier Outfits and other up-to-date barn and stable equipment.

WHY?Simply because they realize they cannot afford to **PAY BIG WAGES TO MEN FOR DOING WORK THAT A BOY CAN DO BETTER.****OUR CATALOGUE IS FREE**

and will be sent to you on application. Write for it today, and learn all about Hay Carriers for barn or field use, Litter Carriers, Cow Stalls and Stanchions, Barn Door Hangers, Pumps, etc.

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.

Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.

Lacombe - - - Alberta

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,100 lbs. and up, 5c. to 7c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up, 5c. to 6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, 5c. to 6c.
Choice Fat Cows, 4c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers, 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls, 2c. to 4c.
Beef Hides, 8c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. Night Phone 40.

Messrs. Walters and Morrison spent the holiday attending the races at Edmonton.

G. T. Jackson, C. P. R. agent, returned on Friday from attending the convention of the O.R.T.

Mrs. J. I. Poole, of Wetaskiwin, was a visitor at Mrs. W. L. Elliott's for a couple of days last week.

Mrs. W. F. Graham left this week on an extended visit to friends in Manitoba and eastern cities.

The ladies interested in knitting for the Red Cross will please meet at the home of Mrs. Calder on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ladies interested in sewing for the Red Cross will please meet at the home of Mrs. Jas. Gourlay on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

W. S. Mooney, of Edmonton, was a Lacombe visitor this week. He reports the prohibition campaign a very live issue in Edmonton, with all the business interests working for it.

Miss Goldie, Directress of Household Science, School of Agriculture, Olds, will address the Women's Institute in the M. E. club rooms on Monday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. All the ladies of Lacombe and vicinity are cordially invited to be present, as the address will be of interest to all home-makers. Admission free.

There will be a ten cent tea and sale of home-made baking at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Simpson next Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The Rex Theatre has installed a new ventilator four feet square. This will be a great improvement to the already good ventilation of this popular theatre, and the patrons are assured of a nice cool place to spend a pleasant hour during the hot summer months.

From now until further notice services will be held in the Catholic Church every second and fourth Sunday, instead of the first Sunday as heretofore.

An experienced dressmaker will do plain and fancy sewing at her home—Apply Mrs. Turner, first house north of Hamilton Ave., on Day Street. (M5-4p)

Brooches
Will be
Fashionable

According to New York jewelry journals, Brooches will be much in favor this year.

We have a variety to suit any pocket. Some are gold filled at 50c.

Others stone set and hand finished, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Solid gold pearl crescents and bar and lace pins, \$2.00 up.

Some beauties, \$8.50, \$14.00 to \$20.00.

Pearl Sunbursts, \$8.50, \$11.00, and large size at \$25.00.

Deniko & Bulger

Jewelers
Pianos. Marriage Licenses

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-Branch to Lacombe.
Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Sharpe on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, instead of Friday, as announced. A full report of Didsbury District Convention will be given, and as there is important business on hand, it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

McDermid's Drug Store is offering a snap this week—Fine line note paper and envelopes, in boxes, regular 35c. and 40c. lines, for 25c.

"The Death Ship" or "The Wreck of the Aurora," a great picture showing a terrible disaster at sea, in which a real steamship is destroyed, will be shown at the Rex tonight. The production of this picture cost thousands of dollars, and is a thriller. Be sure and see it at the Rex tonight.

John Shirley wishes to emphatically deny the report circulated in Lacombe this week that he was dead. He says that if we do not believe him we can refer to J. L. Walters or W. N. Morrison, who saw him in Edmonton on Monday.

W. A. Shields, manager of the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, left this week on an extended holiday trip to eastern cities. H. G. Morrison, of Carstairs, is relieving him.

Buy your tickets now for the "Cricket on the Hearth," under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, Comet Theatre, Friday evening next, 28th.

Victoria Day passed off quietly in Lacombe, the majority of our citizens spending the day at Blackfalds, where a good program of sports was put on. The rain marred the pleasure of the day to some extent, but all appeared satisfied.

Our basketball girls defeated Blackfalds on Monday by a large majority in a well-contested game.

On Friday afternoon last Mrs. W. L. Elliott gave a tea in honor of her sister, Miss Jean Pye, who is leaving for the east in a few days.

Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent—Apply Mrs. Jones, Nanton Street.

A favorite amusement of some in Lacombe is building hen nests on Sunday. The hens no doubt will lay better if the work is done on the Lord's Day, but the noise of the hammer does not sound well when compared with the church bells.

BUTTER WRAPPERS.

The business men of Alberta have been informed that the new Act respecting the wrapping of dairy butter will be enforced immediately. The Act provides that all butter wrapped must bear on the wrapper the words "Dairy Butter." Anyone selling butter without complying with the Act is liable to a fine not exceeding \$50. To enable the farmers of the district to get their printed wrappers cheap, we have printed up several thousand packages of parchment to comply with the Act, which we will sell at the very low price of \$1.25 per package, or just 25c. more than the farmers have been paying for the same quantity of unprinted parchment. Send in your orders at once, and as the price is so very low we must ask that cash accompanies same. We will pay the postage to any address in Alberta.

THE GUN CLUB.

Greater interest than ever is being taken in the Gun Club, and the attendance at the regular Friday evening shoots is increasing. W. N. Morrison has donated three trophies in the shape of gold, silver and bronze stick pins, to be competed for each week, the winners to wear the pins until their score is beaten. The trophies have been put in good order, and seats and gun rack have been provided. At the last shoot the following scores were made: D. Garland, 23; J. Hutchins, 17; H. Landon, 16; A. Creighton, 15; C. Owen, 19; Chas. Wilson, 20; H. Henderson, 16; J. Hottel, 19; A. Macdonald, 15; C. S. Collier, 23; Guy Danner, 23; R. McDougall, 14. In the shoot-off in the tie, Guy Danner won the gold pin; D. Garland the silver, and C. S. Collier the bronze. The regular shoot is held every Friday evening, and all interested are invited to join the club.

TENNIS CLUB FORMED.

A meeting of those interested in tennis was held in the Comet Theatre on Thursday evening last for the purpose of making arrangements for the season. The new courts in the old school grounds are now in shape, thanks to the hard work on the part of Chas. Wilson, and the courts were opened to the public for the first time on Saturday evening. The new club will be known as the Chinook Tennis Club, and the courts are open to all who wish to join. The fee was set at \$5.00 for gentlemen and \$2.00 for ladies. The club look for a membership of between forty and fifty, and anyone wishing to join should see any of the members of the Membership Committee, or the Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Schmitzler.

On the chairman, Mr. Nickerson, asking for nominations for officers for the new club, the following ladies and gentlemen were elected:—Hon. President, F. E. McLeod; President, A. E. Dean; Hon. Vice-President, Mrs. Lothian; Vice-President, Miss D. Talbot; Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Schmitzler; Auditor, Mr. Craig.

Membership Committee—Messrs D. Talbot, Wright, Lundy and M. Talbot; Messrs. Nickerson, Wilson and Penny.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION AT DIDSBURY.

The Central Alberta District Convention was held at Didsbury May 11th to 14th.

Delegates from Bawlf, Berlin, Camrose, Coronation, Consort, Daysland, Didsbury, Lacombe, Red Deer, Willowdale, Wetaskiwin and Olds were present.

The women were enthusiastic and are planning a vigorous campaign to end in victory July 21st.

Sixteen new unions were organized during the year and splendid reports and interesting papers were read.

The Provincial President, Mrs. McKenny, gave an excellent address on "The Cost of the Traffic," showing that prohibition will remove many evils.

The convention ended on Friday evening by a gold medal contest in elocution. Contestants from Camrose, Berlin, Olds and Didsbury took part and an excellent program of music was furnished. Daysland will entertain the next convention.

BORN.

MUNCE—At the Canyon, on May 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Munce, a daughter.

One Preacher is Out
Against Prohibition.

It was the pleasure of the members of St. Cyprian's Church on Sunday evening last to hear the rector voice his disapproval of prohibition of the liquor traffic in Alberta. We will say at the start, however, that his sentiments are not concurred in by more than two or three members of his congregation, therefore the effect of his action will have very little weight in the prohibition campaign.

He had been asked by the Bishop to prevail upon all members of his congregation to refrain from the use of intoxicating liquor during the course of the war. He did not say why an evil that was proving disastrous to our nation in war time was not a good thing to abolish in times of peace. The fact that our nation was at war made the liquor business no better or worse in the opinion of his congregation.

He was opposed to prohibition, however, because it restricted "personal liberty," the old time-worn cry of the booze interests. He evidently thought that when a man wanted to get a jag on he should be at liberty to do so, irrespective of the effect his action had on the "personal liberty" of his unfortunate wife or family. Take his "personal liberty" argument further. Why has not a victim of morphine the right to secure the drug when he or she wants it? Is it not awful for the people to tell these unfortunates that they must not have the

drug and thus restrict their "personal liberty"? Why is the "personal liberty" of the prostitute restricted? Have not these poor fallen women the right to exercise their "personal liberty"? Liquor caused the downfall of both classes. He also remarked that people should not get enthusiastic over the prohibition question, as prohibition was an experiment. The rector of St. Cyprian's should wake up and get down to earth. Seventy-one per cent. of the entire territory of the United States is under prohibition, a large area of which has had prohibition for nearly a century, and not one State that has tried prohibition would think of going back to booze. The portions of Canada under prohibition are satisfied with it and bars will never again be allowed in these places.

Great Britain is in favor of prohibition, as is evidenced by Asquith's downfall, which was brought about by his weak-kneed policy with regard to the liquor question in Great Britain. After the British government had made the statement that booze was the greatest enemy we were fighting in this war, the government allowed itself to be bluffed out of taking the action they deemed necessary for the safety of the nation by the great money-interests behind the manufacture of booze throughout the British Isles. The government decided that the loss of the lives of our soldiers was of less consequence than the loss of the support of the booze interests would be to the government, and decided in favor of booze. The people of Great Britain immediately lost confidence in a government that did not have the courage of its convictions—exit government.

When it comes to "personal liberty," how about our brave young men who have left their happy Alberta homes and submerged their "personal liberty" in the interests of the Canadian nation? Have we not the right to do what we can to help these boys who are giving up their lives for us on the bloody battlefields of Flanders? When the government of Great Britain makes the statement that the liquor business is causing a great and unnecessary loss of lives, should we not do all in our power to put that nefarious business where it will be harmless? If prohibition will save the life of one brave Alberta soldier, is it not worth more to us than all the booze manufactured? We think it is.

Which will the adherents of St. Cyprian's Church be in favor of? Is it innocent lives versus booze. What stand will a real man take?

BASEBALL

The Lacombe seniors who went to Blackfalds on the 24th to bring home the bacon, got only the rind, being defeated by a score of 14 to 5. There are many excuses offered, but that is quite natural from the losing team.

Tomorrow night (weather permitting) the "Has-Bens" of Lacombe will play the "Never-Will-Bes" (the seniors) and show them how the game ought to be played. If you want to see a real game, be sure and attend. No collection will be taken, and there will be no need of anyone standing on the C.P.R. track to watch the game. The line-up of the "Has-Bens" will be as follows: Thompson, c.; Miller, p.; McLearn, 1b.; Wilson, 2b.; Reid, 3b.; B. Thompson, s.s.; Frizzell, c.f.; E. Trimble, r.f.; Parker, l.f. Umpire, H. Trimble.

ACADEMY NOTES

Miss B. Saunders, from Usona, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, near the Academy.

A picture of the school family was taken by Mr. Cameron, Friday, May 21. The scene was a beautiful one, on the shore of Barnett Lake under the spreading trees. Some other views were also taken for the new calendar, which is in preparation.

Last Sunday evening the Philomathian Society gave an interesting program. The numbers were as follows:

Recitation, "Give us Men"—Ruth Wilson.
Dialogue, "The Clause in the Agreement"—Mesars.

Duet, "Hope Beyond"—Mesars.

Pond and Haynal.
Recitation, "The Mortgage Foreclosed"—Jennie Ritz.

Piano Solo—Mrs. J. Johnson.
Recitation, "A Starless Crown"—Sarah Sulzle.

Duet, "Prayer for the Wanderer"—Mrs. Hommel and Mrs. Fish.

Piano Duet—Misses Jessie and Lillie Humann.

Recitation, "Opportunity"—Joseph Wilson.

Dialogue, "How Constance Learned a Lesson."

Recitation, "What the Train Brought"—Harry Casey.

Double Quartette, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom."

Recitation, "The Picture on the Bar-room Floor"—Lydia Hayward.

Piano Solo—Mrs. J. Johnson.
Declamation, "The Responsibility of Man"—Wallace Pangman.

Recitation, "How the Old Grudge Was Ended"—Georgia Heaton.

Chorus—Sight-Singing Class.

The chapel was well filled, and all were interested in the numbers, which were well rendered.

Mr. Hutton, weed inspector for this district, spoke at the Academy last Friday on the subject of "Noxious Weeds in Central Alberta." His talk was very instructive and was appreciated by all present.

J. K. Fish returned from Acme where he has been engaged in ministerial work. He will spend a few days at his home.

Last Friday J. W. Gillbank motored down from Ponoka and took his two daughters and Miss Alma Anderson back with him to spend Sabbath and Sunday. Mr. Elgin and Miss Alva Rook returned with them in time for the program on Sunday evening.

The announcements for Commencement Week are out and we notice the following dates for the various programs:—On Tuesday evening, June 1, those who are finishing the organ course will give a recital; Thursday evening, June 3, the senior class will give their program; on Sabbath, June 5, Pastor H. S. Shaw will give the Baccalaureate Sermon at 11.15 o'clock; Pastor F. P. Adams will deliver the Commencement Address on Sunday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend any or all of these programs.

Blackfalds News

The gala day proved a great success. A great crowd of visitors were present and seemed to enjoy the sports. Baseball was the great attraction, but the Cadet Bugle Band from Red Deer added much to the day's enjoyment. Unfortunately the rain spoiled the open-air sports, but not before we had some good baseball by teams from Clive, Red Deer, Lacombe and Blackfalds. If the weather had kept fine this would have been the best and most largely attended celebration ever held in Blackfalds.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Munton, wife of J. H. Munton, a former Methodist minister of Blackfalds. Mrs. Munton died suddenly of heart failure and was buried at Edmonton on the 15th.

Dr. Riddell, of Edmonton, preached a powerful sermon on Sunday evening, his subject being "Some Phases of the War." His presentation of truth stirred our British blood. The doctor proved up to the hilt the righteousness of Britain's cause.

Methodist services next Sunday—Lakeside, 11.30; Canyon, 3; Blindman, 8. Rev. F. E. Davies will preach.

Blackfalds residents should note the alteration in the C.P.R. time tables, commencing this Sunday. Rev. Eakin will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next.

Iowalta New

Mrs. F. H. Taylor spent the week-end with her daughter at Bentley.

C. B. Sheets has purchased a new driving team.

Ethel Ziehl returned home from Pleasant Valley on Monday last.

The needlecraft meets at the home of Mrs. Taylor on Thursday next.

Fred Smith spent the week-end with friends in Iowalta.

Quite a few from these parts were at the celebration in Blackfalds on the 24th.

C. B. Ziehl will move into his new house in a couple of weeks.

The new rural mail delivery started on Tuesday last.

Rev. Bainbridge, of Alberta College, preaches in the school house every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Lee Tisdale purchased an auto last week.

Gus Marquardt was a visitor in Iowalta on Sunday.

Wittenburg News

The pie social held by the Ladies Aid to present a purse to Rev. Mr. Ashton, who is leaving shortly for a new field of labor, was not as largely attended as was expected on account of the conditions of the roads. Nevertheless there was quite an appreciative crowd who did full justice to the ladies' pies. The bachelors (except a favored few) seemed to choose one corner of the house, apparently fearful of the wrath to come, and after finishing from seven to seventeen pieces, sat back to "contemplate on the miseries of man." Mr. Ashton in a few well chosen words expressed his appreciation for what the ladies had done in his behalf, and hoped that his brief stay was not in vain. We feel sure that a man of his sterling qualities and conscientiousness could not but have an elevating effect on all that he should come in contact with. We feel confident that the same success awaits him in his new field of labor that has ever been his in the past.

There Is No Miracle

Strange that so many people entertain the idea that anything will do in the way of Glasses. Using improper or defective lenses, they IMAGINE they see well, or if aware that their vision is below par, think it impossible to improve their sight. We have many such persons fall into our hands, who almost imagine we have wrought a miracle by simply placing a piece of glass before their eyes that entirely restores impaired or failing vision. They have failed to get such vision before simply because they have never had their eyes SCIENTIFICALLY examined or properly fitted by an expert optician.

If other opticians have failed in your case, remember that HOTSON has fitted numerous cases satisfactorily where other opticians have failed to give relief.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Grain Fed Steers	\$6.75 to \$7.50
Good Fat Butcher Steers	\$6.25 to \$6.75
Fair to Good Steers	\$5.75 to \$6.25
Choice Grain Fed Heifers	\$6.75 to \$6.25
Good Fat Cows, 900 lbs. up	\$6.00 to \$6.50
Good Fat Stags	\$4.25 to \$4.75
Choice Grain Fed Bulls	\$4.00 to \$4.50
Choice Milk Calves	7c.
Choice Killing Sheep (Wethers)	\$7.00 to \$7.50
Choice Killing Sheep (Ewes)	\$6.50 to \$7.00
Choice Fat Lambs	\$7.00 to \$7.50
For Top Prices on Fat Hogs, Phone 15 or 47.	

FAT CHICKENS, LIVE WEIGHT

Turkeys, No. 1	13c.
Chickens, No. 1	9c.
Fowl, No. 1	7c.
Geese, No. 1	9c.

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.

STANLEY'S

Feed Store and Chop Mill

All who want corn chops at reasonable prices should get their supply soon. Our car of corn is nearly gone. We also have all other kinds of chops and grains. Our prices are frequently cheaper than one farmer can buy from another. Any one who has feed to buy should at least get our prices.

Our Motto—"Live and Let Live."

Railway St. Phone 66, ring 2

John Wilner is holding an auction sale at P. Brodersen's place on Saturday, June 5th. As Mr. Wilner is leaving the valley, he is selling all his effects.

A. Brodersen is hauling oats to Eckville this week.

It is very pathetic to see an automobile with a precious cargo held in one of the ruts on "that half mile of the township line," but such was the fate of one of our local autos the other night. Thanks to the gallantry of several young men, the situation was saved. How about repairs on the road, Council?

Owing to mistaken information, it was reported last week that Fred Schroder's mother had died, but it was Mrs. Schroder's mother, Mrs. Odenbach.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Cummings last week and left a boy.

Brooksley News

Mrs. Ritson has received a letter from her son, dated April 29, from Didsbury Court Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, England, in which he says: "I suppose you will have seen by the papers that we have got into a mix-up at Ypres. I got a bit of shrapnel right through my foot. Poor old Sandeman was badly hurt and I don't think he will live. Sugg was missing and Bothamley was hit in the arm. I had six days' steady shell fire and no sleep, so my nerves are a bit off. Let Mrs. Fiske know that Norman was all right on the day I got hit. I promised him I would let her know."

Another letter, dated May 2nd,

said: "They put me under the X-rays and have decided that an operation is not needed. I have a plug put in every day. They got some pieces of shell out and it feels much easier. The Canadians can't say now that we wouldn't be given a chance to fight. The corner near Ypres was quite hot enough for me. I had quite given up hope of coming out alive, and I consider myself very lucky. I think Sugg must have turned up, as there was a postcard from him dated April 28th, saying he was all right."

Money
To Lend

At best current rates on Improved Farms only. Send legal description of land, with particulars of buildings, land cropped and all improvements. State value of property and amount of loan required. Apply to T. H. Gilmour & Co., 402 Lindsay Building, Winnipeg. (M26-8c)

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Auto Livery

Open Day
and Night
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Agent for the Famous Maltese Cross Brand Auto Tires.

W. E. TEES, Prop.

Nicholson & Switzer
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Groceries

We sell the best flour on the market for less than the price of other first grades.

We sell a Straight Grade Flour for a price that is a snap for those who like to save money.

We aim to give the lowest possible prices for first grade goods.

Call and get our prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000
 Capital Paid Up, \$11,560,000
 Reserve and Undivided Profit, \$13,174,000
 Aggregate Assets, \$180,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued,
 available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00
 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest
 current rates.

246 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland;
 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New
 York.

Lacombe Branch - J. G. Nickerson, Manager

Sub-Branches, BENTLEY AND BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

Booze and Business

The longer the Booze Sellers keep up their newspaper controversy on the merits of booze as a means to fame, the worse it is getting for them. We take the following gem, probably emanating from the brain of some poor booze-soaked victim, and published in some of the Alberta newspapers under the heading "The Business Aspect of the Liquor Act." The article is intended to show the voters that business people are opposed to the new Liquor Act. Here is the article:

"One of the most significant aspects of the prohibition campaign now going on in Alberta is the active interest being displayed by the business classes in the community, and also by men who are in no way connected with the licensed trade. The material side of the liquor question is all too frequently overshadowed by the moral aspect, but that the material is also of great importance is demonstrated by the fact that organizations composed of business men are being formed in the leading centres of population for the purpose of opposing the proposed Liquor Act."

We venture to make the statement that the above item is a deliberate lie, and is published by the liquor vendors with the intention of fooling any elector who will not take the trouble to think for himself. We will make the statement, and defy the liquor interests to successfully deny it, that every business man in Alberta who is not directly interested in some branch of the liquor business, is strongly opposed to that business. It is up to the men in legitimate business to oppose liquor selling. No store-keeper in Alberta can afford to support the liquor business. Every store-keeper in Alberta is losing money every day in the year from the fact that some of their customers, while leaving their accounts for necessities for their families unpaid, are blowing all their ready coin over the various bars, and accumulating nothing but heartbreaks and headaches in return for their hard-earned money. Every business man in Al-

berta, outside of the liquor vendors, know that their own business would increase immensely if the bars of the Province were closed, and the extra cash they would receive for their goods would be a thousand-fold greater than the patronage they receive from one or two hotels. And another thing, no set of business men in Alberta can afford to ally themselves on the side of booze. Decent people, and Alberta is composed mostly of that class, have decided that the liquor business must go—and go it will. We defy any liquor dealer in Alberta to make the statement that it is good for any man to drink liquor; we defy any booze seller to make the statement that a man is not better without the products of his bar. We defy the liquor interests to publish the names of the business men in Alberta who are working against the Liquor Act. They dare not do it for the reason that any business man who would be inveigled into supporting booze would be ashamed to have his name known. It would put him out of business.

The booze vendors are aware that liquor is a bad thing for business. They are so fully aware of this fact that the majority of hotels in Alberta are insisting that their bartenders must be sober men. They insist that their bartenders be sober so that they will be in a position to do ample justice to the poor drunk on the other side of the bar, and see that his money finds its way into the cash register. No matter how many drunks on the outside of the bar—the man behind must be sober.

The business men of Alberta are in favor of the Liquor Act and will use their influence for it. Evidence of this fact may be seen in our stores and banks. The booze-fighter is the man who has no credit.

To prove our point we will ask the Booze interests to give us the name of any business man in Lacombe or District who is opposed to prohibition. If they do so we will admit that we are in the wrong, and from now on will keep quiet on the subject.

THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS

On July 21, 1916, the greatest battle in the history of Alberta will be fought between the supporters of the licensed liquor traffic and the advocates of a dry Alberta.

The battle will wage around what is called the Liquor Act—an Act prohibiting within the Province the sale and gift of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

The advocates for a dry Alberta will vote for the Act; the friends of the liquor interests will vote against the Act.

The battle will last only one day—July 21st—but its consequences will be felt for all time.

All the work that may be done by both parties between now and July 21st, will be merely the mobilization of forces preparatory to the one day of battle.

The mobilization is important, but it is the one day, July 21st, that determines whether Alberta shall go dry.

Do not forget that July 21st is the day.

This will be a battle of ballots. A man's ballot is his voice in the government of his country—his one way of expressing himself on public issues—the one weapon he can wield that politicians and governments will respect. Ballots are the only bullets in this battle. They are the weapons that count.

Pious sentiment, earnest prayer, heartfelt sympathy, are useless unless a ballot is cast. Powder is useless unless it has a bullet to drive. Prayers are useless unless they are cast in the form of ballots. To cast a ballot is a sacramental act—a pray-

er—a form of service—the crown-glorious of a free citizen in a free land. One should therefore drop his ballot into the ballot box as reverently as he drops on his knees to pray.

Only ballots count in this battle. Ballots are not weighed; they are counted. Every ballot counts. The ballot of a saloon keeper counts as much as the ballot of the most patriotic citizen of the province. The side that casts the most ballots wins.

Ballots are the only bullets in this battle. Every bullet will find its mark. There will be no misses. The side that fires the most bullets wins.

Every friend of the saloon will cast his ballot. Every friend of a dry Alberta must cast his ballot.

July 21st is the day.

The saloon will not be without allies. All the forces of unrighteousness in the Province will line up under its direction. The tin-horn gamblers, the parasitic pimps, the brothel keepers, the shyster politicians—all of every class who merit a place in the rogue's gallery will be there. July 21st will find every one of them at the polls.

What forces will vote against the saloon?

The church and home, the long-standing dual alliance, will lead the conflict.

The forces that were previously neutral will ally themselves with church and home.

Scientific medicine says the saloon must go.

Big business has decreed that the saloon must go.

The forces of labor say that the

saloon must go.

The farmers of Alberta have decided that the saloon must go.

All the interests of home and industry and science will wage this warfare against the saloon.

The issue is clearly defined.

Every man who votes will vote for wealth or whisky, brains or brandy, business or beer, wife or wine, babes or bottles, boys or booze, girls or gin, home or hell.

A man is known by the company he keeps. A man is known also by the cause he votes for.

To vote for a wet Alberta is to class one's self with the allies of the saloon, the tin-horn gambler, the parasitic pimp, the keeper of brothels, the shyster politicians.

To vote for a dry Alberta is to ally one's self with home and church and science and industry and God.

Every vote cast will affect the issue, but every vote cast will also pass a judgment upon the man who casts it.

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,

In the strife 'twixt truth and falsehood, for the good or evil side;

Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,

Partis the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,

And the choice goes by forever, 'twixt that darkness and that light."

Prohibition Will Aid Settlement

In the realm of commerce, no question is of as much interest as that of settlement. If we were not convinced of the fact before, we have learned since the depression, that the foundation of the prosperity of this and every other city and town in Alberta was the agricultural districts. With the country districts of Alberta five times as populous we would have cities many times as rich and influential.

Settlement for some time will come to a great extent from the farms of the eastern, central and western states of the United States. In its attractions to prospective farmers, Alberta has its competitors. While we have much to offer that other provinces and states have not, on the other hand other states and provinces have some things to offer that we do not have.

Prospective settlers for the most part are farmers with growing families of boys and girls. The prospective farmer is generally looking to the interest, not only of himself, but of his young family. Whatever may be the habits of parents who are looking to the welfare of their children, not one of them will willingly lead the children into temptation. That is true enough to be an axiom.

The competitors for the most desirable settlers are Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One of the first considerations will be the social and moral conditions of the country.

Oregon is under prohibition.

Idaho is under prohibition.

Washington will be under prohibition on January 1.

Saskatchewan will be under prohibition on July 1.

The prospective settler with many states and provinces to select from will hesitate a long time before he decides to bring his family into the booze zone.

That is an outlook which every one interested in the welfare of this province must consider. Alberta with prohibition will be the most attractive field for settlement in America. Without prohibition this province will be eliminated by the majority of prospective settlers who are searching for the future homes for themselves and their friends.

The outcome of the voting in the by-election in Saskatchewan, where the specially-trained, hand-picked candidate for the liquor interests secured less than ten per cent. of the vote polled, is some indication of what will happen in this province on July 21.

The liquor traffic cannot be beaten too badly. The larger the majority against it, the better the chances for rigid enforcement of the prohibition.

It is amusing to the citizens of Lacombe and District to see the class of men who have been employed by the liquor interests to take charge of the intelligent electorate and influence votes in their behalf. The men who are working are men who have proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that they are incapable of conducting any business in a businesslike way, and have been total failures in everything they have ever undertaken. How men known as well as these men are can hope to influence anyone, is beyond our comprehension. A man who has been unable to conduct his own business has no business to meddle with other people's affairs, and his arguments on the great question of liquor should carry very little weight.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives," by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 trial size 50c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Phones Wanted

Alta, May 15.

To The Editor:

Dear Sir,—I wonder if you can find a little space in your valuable paper for some of us poor unfortunate farmers to ask our political fathers why we can't get a telephone. We look east, west, south and not far distant north, and we find the phone. So we should be deprived of one of our most useful things we could have.

There are a number of us that are not spring chickens in this great work of developing a new country. In our phoneless community, Messrs. P. Russell, William Kraft, Keeton Bros. and myself have been here for over the twenty-year mark. Moreover, there are a great many others who came later on who are as much in need of a phone as we are. We are willing and able to pay for the phone. I myself am willing to pay for two and only take one the first year. They claim to have no money. Well I will put on teams to haul poles and take the government's note for, from one to five years, charging them the same interest as I have to pay in the bank.

I said at the last election that as far as phones were concerned, we would get one anyway, no matter who was elected. I thought so then, as I believed we had been punished enough for our political short-sightedness. Now I see I was mistaken. I declared four years ago that I'd say no more about a phone, but our patience is exhausted over the long wait, and we've awakened up to the fact that we want a phone and must have one. We believe as firmly that we should

have one as we believed twenty years ago that this was a country good enough to lay the corner stone for a home in. Are we to blame if our faith wavers now when we find ourselves deliberately shut out of telephone privileges while our neighboring districts all around enjoy them. Anyway our wives and daughters have as good a right to have social chats over the telephones as have the wives and daughters of the men who voted right at the last election. Maybe ours will be the right vote as the next election.

I do not lay the blame altogether at the feet of the Liberals. I believe every shepherd should look after his flock. The Liberals have certainly stuck to that rule in the way of phones. I think it is up to the Conservatives to do something for us in our plight.

Just before last Dominion election the phone man from Edmonton was around. (They always come just before election.) He actually told me that half the farmers did not know where they lived. Small wonder, if they are shut off from outside communication as we are. We wish to be enlightened, so for mercy's sake let us have a phone.

We never got any roads or bridges without a fight. Now the fight is on for a phone.

I am, sir,

C. E. STONE.

SHIPPING GERMAN GOODS.

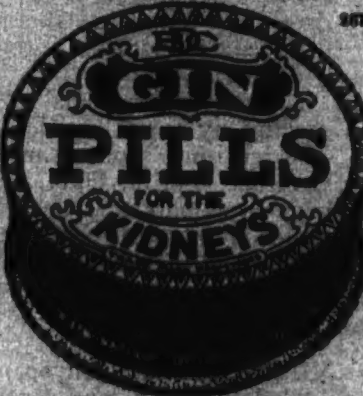
Washington, May 21.—The British government on Wednesday gave notice to the state department that it had extended to June 15 the time within which German goods may be shipped to America from neutral ports provided they were purchased before March 1 last. It is felt that as three months will have elapsed then from the date of the issue of the order-in-council, ample opportunity will have been afforded for the shipment of all legitimate purchases.

INCREASING AGE OF SOLDIERS.

London, May 21.—An official announcement by the British war office in connection with the appeal by Lord Kitchener, secretary of war, for more men for the army, states it has been decided that recruits enlisting into the regular army for the duration of the war shall be accepted up to the age of 40 years, and that the minimum standard height for such recruits shall be five feet two inches for the infantry. This decision applies also to enlistments into the territorial force.

WE'LL SEND THE FIRST few doses of Gin Pills to you free—if you have any kidney or bladder trouble. After you see how good they are, get the 50c. size at your dealer's.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



"Ah—that certainly feels good"



The dull, throbbing pain in the joints disappears, the burning ache in the muscles gives way to ease and comfort—that's the finish of rheumatism when the healing, penetrating oils in

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT

are allowed to do their work. There is no need to suffer from inflammatory or muscular rheumatism, bone ache or shoulder, limpness, stiff neck, sore muscles, strains, neuralgia, etc. Use Chamberlain's Liniment. For cuts, bruises, wounds, frost bites, etc. its antiseptic and healing properties are very valuable.

Get a bottle today, all druggists 25c.

Gream Eggs Gream

Would cash every day help you, your farm and your district? If so, ship to the Calgary Central Creamery. I pay cash for each and every shipment.

Correct Test Highest Price
 Quick Returns

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Calgary Central Creamery

A7-3 mths

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The wide experience of our officers and executive staff ensures the utmost efficiency in the administration of estates. The fees are as moderate as for an individual executor of necessarily limited experience. Consult with us regarding the appointment of your executor.

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J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.

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Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade First Class Higs and Good Drivers

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LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

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G. A. Anderson, Prop.

Andrew Usher & Company's

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A grand old Scotch Whiskey.

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Alex Leslie

AGENT

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The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000
Assets over Liabilities, over 100,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 25,000

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insured.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

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Change in British Government

KITCHENER TO GO TO FRONT
—LLOYD GEORGE WAR
MINISTER.

London, May 21.—Discussing the anticipated changes in the British government, J. L. Garvin, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette and Observer, says in an editorial:

"We have to reveal the main facts about an overturn as sudden and extraordinary as any in the whole history of parliamentary government—a thunderbolt has fallen in the face of politics and changed everything. We cannot call it a bolt from the blue (the firmament over Downing street and Whitehall was grey and lowering enough) but a meteorite out of the clear air could not have been more amazing."

"The crisis at the admiralty has involved the whole ministry and the opposition. Lord Fisher has resigned, and has not only made impossible Mr. Churchill's retention of his present post, but has also brought down the government. The cabinet as it stood before, has practically ceased to exist. You can no more put it back than restore humpty dumpty."

"A national ministry, such as we have urged for months and foreseen to be inevitable, is about to be formed for that purpose. Active negotiations are already afoot, and we believe the chief opposition leaders have already agreed to enter the government."

"There are difficulties, but they may be and must be overcome, and they must be overcome quickly. We can have no interregnum at a time like this. We must stand together as a nation or lose the war. By comparison with that everything sinks into insignificance. We must have an absolutely thorough reconstruction which will end once for all the doubt, muddle and lethargy in some directions, and friction and tension in others. The reconstruction must be dictated with a view to two purposes only—first, more efficiency, and, secondly, national union and confidence. The solution must leave the government and nation in every vital respect stronger than before. Anything weaker would be a crime against the country."

"Before we enter into a fresh discussion of men and measures in relation to this matter of supreme urgency we must try to explain how the revolution came about. We can then better examine the vexatious question of whether statesmen should have offices in the national war ministry, representing all parties, we hope, but certainly the Liberal Unionist, and last, but not least, Labor."

"For some weeks the political situation has been more serious than the general public supposed, or even than some ministers realized. The drink muddle was followed by the penalty that scourges all moral weakness and opportunism in war. After that, the government (or we should rather say the late government) was never so strong again in the eyes of many who had been among its firm and influential supporters."

"Meanwhile there was a parallel difficulty in the state of division of the admiralty. Two positive and masterful personalities clashed—Mr. Churchill and Lord Fisher. They could not co-exist in the same department."

"The nominal question on which the split came was the Dardanelles. The thing went deeper than that. There was

fundamental incompatibility. The tension was bound to show itself and was latent from the beginning. The shrewd judges prophesied that something of this kind would happen. The fault was in the nature of the situation, not in the men."

"Before Lord Fisher returned, Mr. Churchill's mastery of the admiralty administration and his heroic stroke of courage in mobilizing the fleet before the Germans could strike had rendered services which will be held in everlasting honor when the dust of this thankless hour has cleared away. Mr. Churchill could not easily change his former way and begin to back down. It may have been better if he had taken another office when Lord Fisher returned."

"Lord Fisher is as ill-fitted as any man living to be content at such a moment as this with anything less than supremacy within the sphere of his professional functions. Fisher, it must be remembered, has to an elemental degree the temperament of genius. He is not merely a man—he is a force of nature."

"Unfortunately, even Fisher hesitated at a critical moment. He did not approve of the original employment of the fleet alone in connection with the Dardanelles enterprise. He could have stopped it by putting down his foot. He was, therefore, involved in common responsibility with the rest of the board of admiralty. But he wished more and more to be free from that responsibility, and make a fresh start altogether with the handling of the fleet and with the methods of the admiralty administration."

"The situation was such that the sailor, by resigning, had it in his power to dislodge the statesman. Last week, when the first sea lord had a special audience of the King and had suddenly on Saturday a long interview with the prime minister, all the readers of signs wondered what was going to happen. Few, indeed, were prepared for what did happen. Lord Fisher resigned, pulled down his blinds and went to Scotland. Mr. Churchill's position as first lord became impossible, of course, so did that of the government as a whole. This was for various reasons, not all of which can yet be told."

"In the Dardanelles affair, as in the Antwerp affair, Mr. Churchill's responsibility is shared with the other ministers, and if he were on his defense, which he is not, his case on both accounts would be exceedingly strong. The whole method and temper of the cabinet administration in war time is the real question at stake."

"It was evident that the government had ceased to enjoy a sufficient measure of national confidence and that a reconstruction on a broad patriotic basis must be undertaken. Fisher's coup furnished the occasion to the late ministers."

"It must be remembered that the ministry of yesterday was not merely a party group—it was a party group in a narrower sense. It did not represent anything like the whole of its own supporters. It included, for instance, no Nationalist or Labor members. It was evident that a cabinet drawn from the regular ministerialists, who are little more than a third of the house of commons, and who are far less than a majority of the whole country, could not possibly reflect the full political ability of the nation—could not continue to

command a sufficient extent of national unanimity and ought not to monopolize office now for decisive questions. By comparison with which, all the rest, including the sensation of Fisher's coup, is already ancient history."

"How is the national ministry to be formed? What members of the present government are to retire? Who are to go? Who are to stay? What Opposition leaders are to be included? How are the offices to be re-shuffled?"

"In deciding these questions, everything must be subordinate to the two purposes of insuring at least irretrievable war efficiency and establishing a solid unanimity of public confidence. Otherwise, the statesmen of the various parties would not insure mutual support by combining, but would only compromise each other."

"First, Mr. Asquith is the only possible prime minister. In the power of keeping together colleagues in contrasting views and temperaments he has no rival. The quality has been priceless in the past to a party combination. It is more requisite than ever for the efficiency of a national combination."

"If Balfour, as is expected, becomes the first lord of the admiralty, by far the best selection would have been found. Lord Fisher would welcome it. Mr. Churchill would welcome it. Balfour is silk and steel. No man has more of the temper of Pitt. As a civil head of the navy, Balfour would command the enthusiastic confidence of the nation and the empire. He has already a private room at the admiralty and is thoroughly acquainted with the business."

"Mr. Churchill's high ability and patriotic services make it out of the question that he should leave the government or the war council. He will be provided with another office. We should like to see him secretary of state for India, a post which fascinated his father, but was never so important as now. There the characteristic part of Churchill's knowledge and gifts would find greater scope than in any other office."

"Lord Crewe, if he leaves the India office, ought to remain as a president of the council."

"In view of the fact that a colossal and vital department of affairs, not yet recognized has been created since the struggle began, ought not a new office to be created—minister of supplies? Of such a ministry Lloyd George ought to be head. We are ourselves convinced that this change would do more than anything else to insure and hasten the winning of the war. We cannot say now how deeply we hope that something will be done in that direction, but we shall return to the subject."

"If we are to have shells, shells to an unlimited extent, the whole industrial power of the nation, labor and capital alike, women as well as men, must be organized under a man of genius with the requisite combination of driving power and tact. The one man for the purpose is Lloyd George."

"If Lord Kitchener goes to the front, then, indeed, Lloyd George ought to be the full war minister. In that case, Bonar Law ought to be chancellor of the exchequer. To the present requirements of that high position he is admirably adapted by his business training and by the remarkably acute and shrewd facility he brings to bear on the management and exposition of all financial subjects."

"Austin Chamberlain's appearance in his great father's place as minister for the colonies would be an event with a thrill in it. It is the solution that we ourselves would much prefer, though Churchill's name has been mentioned in this connection."

"It is understood that Lord Haldane ceases to be lord chancellor and retires from the government. Upon that subject we shall have a fair word to say in circumstances where honorable recognition is needed."

"Sir Edward Carson, who might well have claimed the wool-sack, stands out; we believe, though he approved the combination as does Mr. Redmond. In many ways it would be better that Lord Reading should become lord chancellor and Sir John Simon lord chief justice."

"In any case, F. E. Smith's claims to become attorney-general are beyond dispute. He presents the more advanced and popular wing of the Unionist party. No Unionist member of the house of commons equals him in his power to stir popular feeling among that Tory democracy of the North of England, which forms so large and indispensable a part of the industrial masses and to whom we depend on to produce shells."

"For similar other reasons the inclusion of Lord Derby is imperative. No public man has shown a higher spirit, a sounder fibre, or a stronger common sense since the beginning of the war. His influence in Lancashire is immense and his fairness of mind is not unlike that of the late Duke of Devonshire."

"We hear that reasons of health

will unfortunately prevent Lord Lansdowne from joining. It will be difficult to choose between some other Unionist peers—Lord Milner, Lord Curzon and Lord Selborne. We do not at present know whether either Lord Milner or Lord Curzon is prepared to serve."

"Mr. McKenna remains in the ministry. That is his just reward for a memorable fight, when he risked his political life to save the navy, as he did save it in 1909."

"We conclude with the following summary, which is fairly full, though not quite complete:

"Ministers retiring—Lord Haldane, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Lucas, Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Birrell."

"Unionists entering—Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Chamberlain and F. E. Smith, Lord Derby."

"In addition, Walter Long will have an office, if his health permits him to accept it."

"Finally, it is recognized that Arthur Henderson's inclusion as representing labor is indispensable in a drama that begins every political play ever put on the stage."

MODERN EXPLOSIVES HAD BIRTH ONLY IN 1888.

By Vivian B. Lewes, professor of chemistry at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in the London Chronicle.

The history of the modern explosives used in the great war dates back to 1888, when smokeless powders for service work became a possibility. Up to that time gunpowder had been the explosive used both as a charge for the gun and as a bursting charge for shells, and although, as a result of 30 years' work, the forms of gunpowder used had been so beautifully fitted to the work that had to be done as to render the powder charge a "propellant" the result of the firing of which could be absolutely predicted, the fact that more than one-half the weight of the powder was driven from the gun in the form of smoke became an insuperable objection."

In 1886, the largest guns we had weighed 110 tons, fired a charge of 960 pounds of prism powder, threw a shell weighing 1,700 pounds, and were 15.25 inches in diameter, being, therefore, larger than the 16-inch guns the Germans are supposed to possess, while our own largest guns are now the 15-inch on the new superdreadnoughts throwing a 2,000-pound shell with 50 per cent. greater muzzle velocity than the old 16.25-inch gun using powder. The secret of this increase in efficiency is that the charge of the old 110-ton gun had not only to drive out the projectile, but also some 500 pounds of smoke, while less than 50 per cent. of the charge was effective."

The introduction of rapid firing machine guns made the smoke trouble still more serious and rendered a smokeless powder a necessity. In any successful explosion, certain conditions have to be fulfilled. One must be able to concentrate in a small space bodies which will act upon each other independent of the air with enormous rapidity, forming the largest possible volumes of gas, which, having to find way for itself gives the explosive effect. If this change takes an appreciable time the body can be used as a "propellant" in a gun, and gunpowder is of this character. When, however, the change takes place practically instantaneously it cannot be used in a gun and is used in high explosive shells, bombs, torpedoes and mines, and such bodies we call "high explosives," gun cotton and nitroglycerine being examples of this class. When, during the formation of the gas from the solid in explosion, other solid compounds are formed as well, the solids are blown out in fine particles and form a cloud of smoke. But if only gases are produced the explosion is smokeless. Gunpowder on being fired gives more than half its weight as solids, and therefore forms clouds of smoke. Gun cotton is resolved entirely into gases and gives no smoke."

When the necessity for a smokeless powder became urgent it was naturally to gun cotton that attention was most largely turned, but all attempts to convert it from an "explosive" to a "propellant" failed until it was discovered that its rate of combustion could be slowed down by destroying the original cotton structure that still existed in the gun cotton. If cotton fibre is examined under the microscope it is found to consist of minute tubes, and in the process of converting the cotton into "gun cotton" by soaking it in a mixture of the strongest nitric and sulphuric acids, washing out all alkaline and drying, this structure remains, and if the gun cotton were used as a charge in a big gun, no matter how much it was compressed, the flame of the combustion would be pressed back into these tubes and so accelerate the burning as to give almost instantaneous explosion, straining the gun and giving low

velocity to the projectile.

Nitroglycerine is an even more rapid "explosive" than gun cotton, and if used in a gun would burst it, probably without driving out the projectile at all. Nobel, however, discovered that if a low form of gun cotton was macerated in nitroglycerine the gun cotton was gelatinized, all structure disappeared and both explosives became so tamed in their action that they were converted into a smokeless propellant and could be got into a form in which they were far superior to gunpowder. This idea was improved upon by Sir Frederick Abel and Sir James Dewar, who found that the highest form of gun cotton, which is unacted upon by nitroglycerine, could be got into a gelatinized mass with nitroglycerine if a common solvent, such as acetone, was used to blend them and afterwards evaporated out, and this, with 5 per cent. of vaseline to increase its stability and lubricate the gun, forms our modern "propellant" Cordite, so named from the fact that it is cast into sticks, rods or cords, according to the size of the gun in which it is to be used.

The smokeless powder used by the Germans contains no nitroglycerine and consists of nitro cotton gelatinized by alcohol and ether, so as to destroy its structure. The fact that all the modern explosives are made from substances of the most innocent character, such as cotton, glycerine and coal tar, emphasizes the importance of a strict blockade on all imports to Germany."

The class of true "high explosives" are all capable of undergoing an instantaneous decomposition by what is known as detonation, which consists in firing in contact with them a small quantity of mercuric fulminate, which instantly resolves them into gas and creates so enormous and so sudden a pressure that a shell filled with a high explosive and then fired by a detonator is shattered into fragments, causing widespread destruction."

An idea can be gained of the increase in the rate of combustion given by detonation, from the fact that a compressed disc of gun cotton ignited in the open air takes about half a minute to burn an inch, but that if a train of such discs is fired by detonation the explosive travels at the rate of 200 miles a minute, and a harmless combustion becomes a terrific explosion that destroys everything in its path. The modern high explosives, used as bursting charges in shells, torpedoes, bombs, mines and the aviators' bombs, are chiefly compounds formed by the nitration of certain coal tar derivatives."

Phenol or carbolic acid, obtained from the middle oil fraction distilled from coal tar, yields on nitration picric acid, the basis of the English "Lyddite," the French "Melinite," and the Japanese "Shimose powder," while an explosive attracting even greater attention in the present war is obtained in the same way by nitration from toluene, found in the crude benzol obtained by distillation from the tar, and in larger quantities in the benzol obtained by scrubbing coal gas or coke oven gas with heavy oil."

The Lyddite shells used in the South African campaign showed great diversity of behaviour, at one time exploding with tremendous effect, and at others giving a low order of explosion and dense yellowish-green fumes. This was due to the fact that for its proper explosion picric acid needs a powerful detonator, and fear of premature explosions in the gun prevented sufficiently strong detonators being used. Later on, the Japanese, who used picric acid under the name of "Shimose powder" in their war with Russia, rendered the bursting charges highly effective by the use of a detonator of a different character, but paid the penalty of the sensitive nature of the explosive by several cases of premature explosion of the shell in the gun."

REGARDLESS OF SUBMARINES.

New York, May 21.—With 330 passengers on board, two of whom are Americans, the White Star S.S. Arabic sailed Wednesday for Liverpool. In addition to passengers, the Arabic carried 15,000 tons of miscellaneous cargo.

INCREASE IN SENATE; BILL GETS ROYAL ASSENT

London, May 21.—The British North America Bill, designed to empower the Canadian government to increase the Dominion's senatorial representation, passed the lords Wednesday and received the royal assent Wednesday night.

WELL DRILLING

I am prepared to do well drilling in Lacombe or District. Can drill any size of hole from two to six inches. For reference apply to Morrison & Johnston, or C. Meyer. D. I. Perkins, Expert Driller. (A7-4c)

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NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta:

Take notice that His Honor Judge Lees, Acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 4th day of June, A.D. 1915, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, in the Town Hall in the said Town of Lacombe, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Lacombe for arrears of taxes due to the said Town to 31st December, 1914.

Dated the 8th day of March, A.D. 1915.

E. J. TETT,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lacombe.
MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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Blackfalds, Alta

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Italy Declares War on Austria-Hungary

Amsterdam, May 23.—A despatch from Vienna says the Italian ambassador to Austria, the Duke of Avarna, this afternoon presented to Baron Von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, the following declaration of war.

Vienna, May 23.—"In conformity with the orders of His Majesty the King, His August Sovereign, the undersigned ambassador of Italy has the honor to deliver to His Excellency, the foreign minister of Austria-Hungary the following communication:

"Declaration has been made from the fourth of this month to the Imperial and Royal government of the grave motives for which Italy, confident in her good right, proclaimed annulment, and henceforth without effect, her treaty of alliance with Austria-Hungary, which was violated by the Imperial and Royal government, and resumed her liberty of action in this respect.

"The government of the King, firmly resolved to provide by all means at its disposal for safeguarding Italian rights and interests, cannot fail in its duty to take against every existing and future menace, measures which events impose upon it for the fulfillment of national aspirations.

"His Majesty the King declares that he considers himself from tomorrow in a state of war with Austria-Hungary.

"The undersigned has the honor to make known at the same time to His Excellency, the foreign minister, that passports will be placed this very day at the disposal of the Imperial and Royal ambassador at Rome, and he will be obliged to His Excellency if he will kindly have his passports handed to him."

(Sigs.) AVARNA.

ITALIANS STRIKE QUICKLY INTO AUSTRIAN TERRITORY

London, May 25.—Active artillery and naval operations are now under way between Austria-Hungary and Italy, following the declaration of war by the latter country Sunday. Italian forces have penetrated Austria, occupying Caporetto, the heights between the Judio and Isonzo, and the towns of Cormons, Cervignano and Terzo, all of which are just across the eastern border above the Gulf of Trieste. Air and naval raids of a minor character also have taken place during the opening stages of warfare between those former allies in the triple alliance.

It is generally understood that Italy has arrived at an agreement with her new allies, under the terms of which she will sign the existing treaty not to conclude a separate peace.

"WE'VE FORCED ENEMY TO A DEFENSIVE," RUSSIA REPORTS.

Petrograd, May 24.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In the region of Shavli (Courland) our troops occupy on a very wide front the line of the rivers Valsda, Venta, Dvina and Siup. Along the lower Dubysa our front has made great progress toward the west of Siup.

"In Galicia by our counter attacks we have forced the enemy gradually to a defensive on almost the whole front, except in the sector near Varkhol, Podolin and Cussakovo, where the enemy on the 22nd unsuccessfully attempted to attack us. On the offensive, which we opened on the 22nd, is being pursued along the left bank of the Dniester. It was developed the 23rd with great success, despite the enemy's counter attacks. We captured, after a fight, the new and old villages of Burtchuz, as well as the villages of Ichinkhuff and Holobove, and part of the village of Ostruve.

"In the course of the day we took 2,300 prisoners, together with 40 officers. We also captured several dozen machine guns and a great quantity of war material.

"In the trans-Dniester there is a lull in the fighting except between Achetchva and Lomniza. There the enemy, during the night of the 23rd, made fruitless attempts to attack us."

ROUMANIA ON BRINK OF WAR

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bucharest says: "The Roumanian government is negotiating with the allies. King Ferdinand has reviewed his army. Great enthusiasm prevails. The general belief is that Roumania is on the brink of war.

"Celebrations of the anniversary of the coronation of the late King Charles were held Sunday, and were attended with unusual fervor. King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were present at a great military review. The troops

wore their new field service uniforms of grey khaki instead of the usual parade dress uniforms."

Gull Lake News

The Helping Hand Society held their May meeting at the home of Mrs. E. King. There was a good turnout, the weather being fine. Three new members were added to the roll call, they being Mrs. H. Hansen, Mrs. O. Whitesell and Miss Agnes Cox. The June meeting will be at the home of Mrs. O. Whitesell.

Miss Elizabeth King and Miss Florence Roland had rather an exciting experience when their team of horses ran away, colliding with a telephone pole, but we are pleased to note that neither were hurt.

Miss Marjory Welsh and Mr. Philip Welsh were home from Lacombe on the 24th.

The bazaar held at Gull Lake school house, under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society, was well attended, the proceeds amounting to over \$18. There was a fine display of sewing and everyone enjoyed the excellent program provided.

The Rev. H. D. Marr, Calgary, secretary to the British and Foreign Missionary Society in Alberta, gave an interesting address Sunday afternoon. Miss Metta Court was appointed to represent this vicinity at Bentley Sunday evening.

There are quite a number of boats on the lake these fine days.

Mr. McPherson, of Bentley, has moved to his hotel at Wessville, and is busy getting his store ready for use. The Chinese restaurant has also opened up.

Mr. Eberline has been working on his new barn.

Bentley News

More rain is more grass. The present rains are in the interests of the farmers; anyone else enjoying same are welcome.

The Bentley football team failed to show up at the Blackfalds sports on Victoria Day, but the few Bentley people that went saw the best sports ever put up at Blackfalds, on a place of that size. For good teams, good management and variety of sports, she surpassed all former years. Good for you, Blackfalds; we will come again.

A picked-up team journeyed to Rimby on Monday, where they were defeated by the Rainy Creek baseball team.

"Thistle Inn," Gull Lake, opened for business on the 20th. A few from Edmonton were down for the week-end, but few are in cottages yet.

Don't forget the baseball games at Bentley Friday afternoon, the 28th, and the dance and social in the evening. Ladies please bring baskets for sale. Funds are in the interest of the Bentley Amateur Athletic Association.

There is more truth than poetry in some of the "Calgary Eye Opener" remarks about the Ikegour act, as, in our opinion, a great part of the drunkenness is the direct result of high-priced beer.

Several autos from here took spectators in to see the Lacombe Rainy Creek baseball game on Saturday night last.

P. B. Thorp launched his big motor boat last week and has it ready for excursions now. Anyone wishing for a trip in the best boat on the lake, phone your order to him at Bentley.

Mrs. F. H. Gregory entertained at the tea hour Tuesday in honor of her little daughter Helen's birthday. The guests present included the following little misses: Eva Williams, Lily Blish, Ruth Garries, Dorothy Dameron, Doris Collic, Mina Garries, Tissee Thorp and Fernie Blish.

GERMANY'S UTMOST EFFORT BEATEN BACK AT DARDANELLES.

Paris, May 24.—News received here from the Dardanelles is to the effect that the recent Turkish attack against the British troops near Kaleh Tepe by two Turkish divisions was carefully prepared by General Liman Von Sanders, the German commander, and his staff not only with the object of inflicting a check upon the allies but with raising the spirits of the Turkish troops and reassuring public opinion, which is said to have been profoundly impressed by the heavy Turkish losses at the beginning of May.

General Von Sanders brought up the first army corps, a crack organization which had been reserved for the defense of Constantinople. Their landing was greatly hampered by the bombardment from the allies' aeroplanes. Two divisions of this corps which had been put ashore, the night before at Maidos, immediately marched to Kaleh Tepe and attacked the Australians and



New Zealanders the night of May 18-19. They were completely beaten, however, losing 2,000 men killed and 6,000 wounded. The report says:

"On the southern end of the peninsula the French troops faced strong defensive works. At certain points they advanced to within a few yards of the Turks and fierce bayonet and hand grenade fighting followed. In one of these hand-to-hand struggles it is asserted that a colonial infantryman named Labore spontaneously took the lead as his group was entering a Turkish trench, and by throwing grenades succeeded, unaided, in stopping a Turkish counter attack and preventing quick fliers being used until he fell wounded."

THE BUGLE BLAST TO CANADA.

Readers of the newspaper and followers of the course of the war must long ago have become convinced that the situation grows more and more intense and critical day by day.

Great Britain is faced not alone by outside enemies, but by labor troubles and by lack of those immense internal resources in the matter of food production that Germany and Austria-Hungary possess.

She cannot feed herself and is compelled to rely largely on other countries for a supply of the necessities of life. In such case the duty of her children is distinctly plain. It is noteworthy of her enemies that they are not only thoroughly united but that they are enduring with what fortitude they possess the rigid restraints that are placed upon them for the conservation both of food and material.

Every man, woman and child, from the Kaiser down, have been put on rations. The idea is threefold, to guard against any possible emergencies, to mislead the foe into overconfidence and by thoroughness to bring such pressure to bear as will hasten the final decision.

Britain is pursuing the same course. She has not yet found it necessary to place her population individually on short rations, but she has found it desirable to take over munition factories in order to ensure supplies that mean either life or death to the nation. Meantime Germany, by cowardly submarine assassination, is endeavoring to starve her people and cripple her resources.

With such a state of affairs existing, it is hardly necessary to explain to stay-at-home Canadians how best they can fulfill their manifest duty and show the burden bearers how completely they possess their sympathy. But the bugle blast has its rallying power in peace as in war.

To all the people, and to farmers, breeders and settlers in particular, the patriotism and production movement that is in progress is blowing its bugle, or, in other words, carrying its message. Its object is to arouse all and sundry to the part they are called on to play.

That part does not of necessity mean harder work nor increased acreage, but it does imply the exercise of every faculty in attention and vigilance. It does imply an order to secure increased and improved production, by which alone cultivators of the soil can contribute towards the credit of the country and empire, the greatest care in the selection of seed, in the breeding of live stock and in economy of the land.

TURKISH OFFICERS REFUSE TO OBEY GERMAN COMMANDERS.

Paris, May 22.—Telegraphing from Bucharest, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says: "Ten Turkish officers of field rank have been brought back to Stambul from the Dardanelles to undergo court martial for refusing to obey their German commanders."

"The Turkish cruiser Goeben, badly damaged, has been towed into the Golden Horn by the cruiser Breslau."

"The authorities at Constantinople during Wednesday night made a number of arrests, among the Christian and foreign element. Over seven Musselmans

were arrested. They are charged with plotting against the Young Turks."

"General discontent in Constantinople is increasing, but the existing reign of terror makes outward manifestations impossible."

"Reports that Italy is about to declare war on Turkey and assist in the attack on the Dardanelles has brought about deep gloom in Constantinople."

TURKS DYING GAMESLY ARE BEING SLOWLY BUT SURELY PUSHED BACK.

Imbros, via Dedeagatcha Turkey, Saturday, May 16, via London, May 21.—Operations in the Dardanelles have now been in full swing for just three weeks, and a glance from the mountain top here at the far spread region over which the war has been and is being waged shows instantly the material progress which has been made in that time.

When first looking down on the fascinating and unique vision presented from this point of vantage, it was a sight truly marvelous. A fleet of transports stood at the entrance to the straits. To the north of Gaba Tepe the warships were hammering away at the mouth of the Dardanelles, and at several points along the western coast of the peninsula one could see, at different points on the land, that severe battles were being fought. The heavy cloud of war hung over all, lit up gleefully by the vivid flashes of the guns. At times the din was tremendous, and it went on day and night without cessation. Column after column of dense smoke belated the falling of forts, and gradually the white puffs from our guns advanced up the peninsula from the south and inland from the Gaba Tepe region.

Aeroplanes and dirigibles are always busy. Destroyers and huge transports churned up foam and submarines left their faint trace on the wide extent of the ocean. The scene was one of war in all its picturesqueness and horror, for one could easily imagine awful scenes taking place under the far cloud of smoke and dust.

Today the scene was strangely altered. Nearly all the transports have gone up the western coast of the peninsula, and but a few battleships stand on sentry duty. All resistance in the region directly opposite has been fought down. The smoke coming from over the ridge in front shows that our warships have advanced far up to Kild Bahr, while comparatively few ships stand at the entrance of the straits. From the outside the Asiatic coast is being bombarded, but the picturesque features of the scene are gone. The Turk is being slowly but surely pushed back, dying gamesly.

Two days of thick mist were followed by a 48-hour armistice granted to the Turks Tuesday and Wednesday. It was impossible to see anything of the operations. Behind the mist the fighting went sternly on, and the big guns boomed incessantly. Wednesday night they were particularly active. Seldom in the past three weeks has the night sky been so brilliantly illuminated by the flashes of the cannon. Serious work is evidently being done or is completed. It was not until Thursday afternoon that the weather conditions made it possible to see the result of the warfare behind the screen of mist.

The peninsula beyond Gaba Tepe has apparently been cleared of the enemy. The tide of the struggle has passed away. On Thursday, too, I could see our guns flashing from a hill, firing probably at points northward or across the straits. Further north our artillery also appeared to be placed on a high ridge this side of Maidos. What a magic sight the southern part of the peninsula must present, where even at this distance the evidence of havoc of three weeks' daily shell is not hidden.

The point of the peninsula has become brown under the tramping of men and guns. Krithia lies a complete and pathetic ruin, and Tree Hill is scarred with trench and shell holes as far as can be seen.

On Thursday the point of greatest activity was in the straits opposite the conquered portion of the peninsula. It stood out some what dim in the haze of battle, but the smoke and flash of the allies' guns and the Turkish answering could be picked out with great difficulty. Added to this the air was chill. The dull thud of field guns at work was different from the sounding boom of the naval guns, and the whirr of machine guns could be plainly heard.

Hard work by land and water is going on along the front stretching away from Eren Keui, on the Asiatic side, and the difficulty of obtaining a substantial footing in that mountainous region had evidently been overcome. It was apparent that the enemy was putting up a stiff fight and at times he must have run his batteries close to the water's edge.

Early in the afternoon the Turkish gunners managed to explode several shells on the land near Morto Bay, on the European side. A little later they made

the earth and stone of Tree Hill fly up in the air by a few well-placed shots. But such advances on the part of the enemy were brief. The warships in the straits instantly turned their guns on the daring batteries, and such diversions by the enemy were cut short.

Yesterday the thick smoke of battle still hung over all activities on the Asiatic side. Nearly all transports had gone and most of the warships were engaged in the entrance and further up to near Kild Bahr. Only one battleship could be seen firing from off the western coast of the peninsula, standing well out off shore near Krithia. It was evidently firing long range shells against the enemy on the further side of the Dardanelles.

The land actions had another point of interest yesterday. In the afternoon, however, fighting could be seen far along the Sari Bari (about 15 miles north of the tip of the peninsula) where the Austrians are. Every now and again waves of smoke blotted out that part of the landscape. It would clear occasionally to show the hillsides dotted over with puffs of white. Often against the grey background bursts of flame would herald the thunder of engaged artillery. Rifle fire at times also could be heard.

From what I have said it will be gathered, I think, that very substantial progress has been made since the operations began three weeks ago. As one looks at the mountainous and rugged nature of the country beyond the straits, it is evident that the enemy has there favorable ground for defensive fighting. That region now appears to be the main point of this struggle. It is said the Turkish losses amounted to over 80,000, and that 50,000 wounded have been sent to Constantinople.

London, May 21.—Calling from Athens, the correspondent of Reuters says fighting is in progress near the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula. The big guns of the British battleship, Queen Elizabeth, are being fired from the Gulf of Saros, thus assisting in the allies' attack. The Turks are being supported by the guns of the Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) which are being fired from the Sea of Marmora. Turkish troops from Aivali, in Asia Minor, are said to have been transferred to the Dardanelles.

Newspapers of Athens, the correspondent declares, say the British authorities have increased to \$10,000 the reward offered by them for information leading to the destruction of the German submarine, the presence of which has been reported in the Mediterranean.

London, May 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says there has been a new bombardment of Turkish encampments in the Gulf of Smyrna. A British torpedo boat has bombarded and destroyed the Stipi Palace, the barracks and the telegraph station at Kara Burnu, in the Rythai Gulf.

FOUND DEAD NEAR EVARTS.

On Friday, May 14th, James Warwick, of Everts, while hunting along the creek about five miles southeast of the village of Everts, found the body of John Abraham Modin, a well-known trapper of that district.

He had lived in this district for the past five or six years, being a native of Sweden with no relatives in this country. Of late he had become rather despondent over his outlook in life, and while in Everts about May 4th, he had mentioned this to Mr. E. Wadson, the hotel man, who told him to go out to his farm about five miles southeast of Everts and stay on the place. He left evidently for there, and was not again seen alive.

The mounted police were notified of Mr. Warwick's discovery, and went out with Coroner Dr. George, to investigate. An inquest was held on Saturday, the 16th and adjourned till Monday, the 17th, when a verdict of "death by natural causes" was returned.

MOTHER AND SONS ARE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Edmonton, May 21.—Mrs. Myer and her two sons, Henry and Conrad Myer, who reside west of the city, were committed for trial Tuesday afternoon on a charge of murdering the woman's husband last December by hanging him in a barn on their homestead.

Another son who gave evidence said that his father was killed on the 23rd of December. He said he was afraid of his brothers, and on that night had gone to bed, but had risen and had seen his two brothers, Henry and Conrad, taking the father out of the barn and that the mother was following. In his fright he had run away in company with his brother Reinhardt. That was the last time he had seen his father alive.

When he returned, about six o'clock in the morning, the body of his father was lying on the bed in the kitchen. He had been

afraid of his brothers because they wished to get him out of the country, as they had been in a dispute about two weeks previously about machinery, which he claimed belonged to the father. When he returned in the morning he had looked at his father and found that his face was white, but his eyes were black.

His brothers had then sent him to Mrs. Honeychurch's, who resided about three miles away, to get her to come to lay out the body.

The government horse buyers were here yesterday and purchased a carload of first-class animals for the army.

The prohibitionists are fighting for a great cause that must eventually win because it is the right cause. In the end right is bound to triumph. That is a comforting conclusion, but in the meantime, if every temperance worker gets out and fights this plebiscite to a successful issue he will do his share in bringing about the speedy triumph of the right.

WELL DRILLING

I am prepared to do well drilling in Lacombe or District. Can drill any size of hole from two to six inches. For reference apply to Morrison & Johnston, or C. Meyer.—D. I. Perkins, Expert Driller. (A7-4c)



Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Thursday, June 17, 1915, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, May 20, 1915.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—79876. (M26-2c)

"DUNNYDEER" Brand Act

Requires the re-registration of all the Brands in the Province. All persons who registered Brands before December 31st, 1906, will require to have the same re-registered during the present year. Notices are being sent out, but because of changes of address they may not reach some owners of Brands, and all such are requested to communicate with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat at once, giving a description of their Brands and their present address, when full information will be sent them with respect to renewal of the same.

H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Province of Alberta. (M19-1c)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of James Franklin Ackerson

late of near Nugent, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late James Franklin Ackerson, who died on the 24th day of March, A.D. 1915, are required to send to The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Limited, on or before the 3rd day of July, 1915, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the said Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Limited, the administrator de bonis non administrator of the said estate.

Dated at Calgary this 7th day of May, A.D. 1915. THE TRUSTS & GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited, Calgary, Alberta. H. A. HOWARD, Manager. MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Solicitors for said Company, Lacombe, Alberta. Approved—J. W. A. D. L. (M19-3c)

FOR SALE

MARES AND PLOW—1 good 16-inch Breaking Plow, may be seen at Goitschlich's blacksmith shop; also 3 mares, 9, 2 and 1 years old; snags.—Apply D. Tracy, Lacombe. (M31-4c)

SEED—Timothy Seed for sale that grades No. 1 and tests for germination 96, government test, and priced to suit the times; order early and don't get left.—Address C. H. Osborne, Bentley, Alta. (M31-4c)

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—I have special value in Strawberry Plants; these have been tested for several years and will give satisfaction. Also Tomato Plants later on.—Mitchell Nursery, Lacombe. (M19-2p)

PIGS—Little Pigs, farrowed April 11 and 12 (not yet weaned); big, thrifty and well bred; would make good breeding stock.—E. A. Edwards, Towalta, Alta. (M26-1p)

WANTED

GIRL—Girl wanted for general housework in family of three.—Apply to Mrs. W. L. Bradley, Chive, Alberta. (M26-1c)

COTTAGE—Good cottage, and barn on Nanton Street, to rent.—Apply W. E. Tees. (M19-3c)

CATTLE AND HORSES to pasture; place well fenced and plenty of good grass and water.—Apply A. A. Taylor, Chigwell. (M26-1c)

TO EXCHANGE—Heavy horses, 1,500 lbs., for team about 1,100 or 1,200 lbs.; also a good residence in Victoria, B.C., for sale or will exchange for horses and cattle.—Apply A. A. Taylor, Chigwell. (M26-1c)

COWS—A few milch cows, also several calving heifers (Short-horns). I have also for sale or trade Roan Shorthorn Bull, rising 2 years.—Apply J. Fretwell, Scarfille Ranch, Chive. (M26-1c)

FOR SALE.

Capt. C. W. Guitkell has for sale: Pure-bred Berkshire Hogs from good stock, both sexes; young or old. One Pure-bred Holstein Bull, 2 years old; one Pure-bred Holstein Bull calf, 4 months old. Some good Young Horses. Goose Eggs. Apply to C. L. Seaville (Manager), R.R. 3, Lacombe. Phone R. 702. (A14-6mths)

The New Brand Act

Requires the re-registration of all the Brands in the Province. All persons who registered Brands before December 31st, 1906, will require to have the same re-registered during the present year. Notices are being sent out, but because of changes of address they may not reach some owners of Brands, and all such are requested to communicate with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat at once, giving a description of their Brands and their present address, when full information will be sent them with respect to renewal of the same.

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HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only.
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY AND AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
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CHEMICAL MINING MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL CIVIL ENGINEERING
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean stock of the very best in

Lumber and Building Material OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Galand Lumber Co.
Allan St. Lacombe

Ponoka News

By the death of R. J. McLean, the district of Earlville has lost its oldest and one of the most highly respected citizens. Mr. McLean, who was aged 82 years and 10 months, was born in Scotland, and came to the States when a young man. In 1903 he came from Kansas to Alberta, and located in the Earlville district.

Two of our most popular and charming young ladies—Miss Jennie Hambley and Miss Hazel Froman—left last week on a visit to the San Francisco Exposition. It is to be hoped that they will have a jolly time and, just to give the Ponoka backward and bashful aspirants one more chance, may they return without any change to their names.

There certainly can be no complaining in regard to the amount of moisture these parts have received of late. The heavy rains have brought all vegetation on with a bound, and the country is looking particularly well. Seeding is about finished, and in many places the grain is well up. Rev. R. W. Alexander has just completed a round tour of 120 miles on horseback in the west country, and reports that all the districts visited show an advance on previous years. At Springdale, Haverhill, Rimbey, Lethbridge, and Pleasant Hill there is a great deal of ground being broken up and seeded, while many new buildings are in evidence.

Clive News

O. Stanchfield had the misfortune to lose his fine large barn by fire on Tuesday of last week. The cause of the fire is unknown.

J. N. Longstreet was a visitor to Lacombe on Tuesday to attend a prohibition convention and also to hear Rev. F. W. Patterson of "Catch-My-Pal" fame.

Arrangements are being made for a grand concert to be given in the Pioneer Hall on Friday evening, June 11th, under the auspices of the Clive baseball club.

Miss L. Hudkins and Miss Evelyn Northcott spent the weekend in Tees, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hudkins. As a consequence there were one or two lonely young fellows in town last Sunday.

V. G. Duffy had the misfortune to break a few of the bones of his left wrist when his hand came in contact with Harold Northcott's cranium on Friday evening last in a friendly boxing bout. We have yet to learn whether Harold Northcott suffered any ill effects or not.

A very enjoyable affair took place at the home of Mrs. O. Strandberg on Wednesday last when the Ladies' Aid met. A delightful tea was served and a very pleasant and enjoyable time was spent. Those present were Mrs. Fred Westling, Mrs. Eric Westling, Mrs. Monson, Miss Myrtle Monson, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Legum, Mrs. S. Foster, Mrs. P. Wickenburg, Mrs. Ed. Proctor, Miss Marie Proctor, Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. H. W. Dickie, Mrs. B. F. Allison, Mrs. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Northcott.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK OF BRITISH FORCES AT THE PRESENT.

London, May 20.—Our military position today is excellent. Our main new strength, Kitchener's new army, still scarcely touched, is ready to sail today for the front. My personal observations, like that of every experienced military observer, is that this army is magnificent in personnel, equipment and officers, and should be ready to be thrown on the vital point at the right moment.

The main war office mistakes during the past month has been the attempt to carry out under direct military control the vast production of supplies, instead of leaving this organization to capable civilian business committees,

but despite this our new troops are in magnificent form.

The national movement means that we are to carry on the war more strenuously than ever.

Yesterday's intimation of the suppression of racing is the first sign that England is at least beginning to take the war seriously.

Conscription or compulsory enrollment of all able-bodied men in some form of war service is now among the probable measures.

Prohibition and Our Revenue

The Western Globe is in receipt of a circular which is being spread abroad throughout the country by the whisky ring misrepresenting the temperance act and making a protest against it. The circular is unsigned. The beast just rises above the surface, but not far enough to give the public any indication of the marks upon it.

In this circular is a warning to the public of the monetary losses by the probable abolition of the liquor business in the province. That is one of the paltry objections usually made by the opponents of prohibition.

The logical conclusion of such an argument would be that a state should take blood money wherever it could get it for any wrong-doing.

But a brief consideration of that feature shows that the province itself, in addition to the citizens, is losing thousands in gold coin by the operation of the liquor traffic.

In the official report of criminal statistics of 1913, it is recorded that of the 16,780 convictions throughout the Province of Alberta, 8,674 were directly the outcome of the liquor business. That does not include a large number of convictions which were indirectly due to the liquor business.

Among the convictions other than those due directly to the liquor business, the next largest is vagrancy, an offense closely associated with drunkenness. The majority of the other offenses are those which do not require much police supervision or cause much police expenditure.

It is no exaggeration to say that at least seventy-five per cent. of the expense of maintaining the police organizations and the lower courts, and of some of the higher courts, is due directly to the drink business. That amounts to very many times as much as the paltry income from bar licenses.

The strong appeal to the people of Alberta in this campaign should be to the economic side of prohibition.

SUGGESTS COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR CANADA.

Winnipeg, May 21.—Premier Norris made his first public appearance since taking over the reins of office, when he appeared at the mass meeting of Springfield Liberals, held in Norwood. Manitoba's premier referred to the coalition government forming, and said if "Sir Robert Borden with hand extended and say, 'Let us work together until this war is over,' I am sure Sir Wilfrid Laurier would grasp that hand in a minute."

He claimed that the hatchet should be buried at Ottawa, and emphasized the fact that with an agreement an arrangement could be made to continue the present parliament until the war was over.

Premier Norris was accompanied by Dr. Thornton, minister of education. Mr. Norris maintained that the war taxes in Canada were being levied not to defray the cost of war, but to maintain the Borden government in power. He deprecated that the electors were being forced to prepare for an election at this time. He endorsed the candidature of A. R.

Bredin, who had been selected in the afternoon as the Liberal candidate in Springfield. A. C. Fraser, of Brandon, was the speaker of the evening, replacing Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who missed the train for Winnipeg.

HUNDREDS OF ALIENS DESTITUTE; TALK OF GENERAL INTERNING.

Hundreds of Germans and Austrians, particularly the former, are on the verge of destitution in the province.

In reply to the query "What to do with them?" the answer is being given in many quarters. "Intern them all." This it is claimed would serve the dual purpose of preventing them from suffering from starvation and from doing any mischief if they felt inclined.

The United States consulate, which is charged with the work of looking after alien enemy interests in the British empire, has been flooded with letters, some pitiful in the extreme from all over the province, seeking help of the kind which the consulate has not in its power to give.

Ever since the sinking of the Lusitania with its precious cargo of human lives, and the general deepening of feeling against the Germans, the correspondence of the consulate has increased tenfold.

The majority of the appeals are confined to the asking of the assistance in sending them across the border.

Of course these requests cannot be entertained.

The correspondents plead that they are not able to get work in consequence of the fact that British born are being given the preference, and many of them declare themselves to be on the verge of destitution. What little money they have they say will not hold out long.

In view of this state of affairs a general demand is being raised to have all the aliens interned in a central Alberta camp. This, it is pointed out would completely eliminate the fear of spies, would put an end to the spreading of German propaganda, and would solve the alien unemployment problem for the meanwhile.

It would take very few Germans out of employment. There are still a few stated to be working in the province.

Indeed in Calgary itself the allegation is made that one German was taken right from the internment camp because he was a skilled workman and set to work on leather orders. This was not at the Great West Saddlery, which recently discharged a German head cutter, its cause of trouble.

That some definite steps will have to be taken shortly is the consensus of opinion.

Constipated women find Rexall Orderlies a gentle, natural laxative. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c., and 50c. boxes. The McDermid Drug Co. (15)

THIS IS A JOKE.

Berlin, via London, May 21.—A meeting to protest against American shipments of war materials was held here last night by the Deutscher Wehrverein. A resolution was adopted calling for the discontinuance of export from Germany of goods particularly needed in America, such as dyestuffs, and the limitation of imports from America as far as possible until the trade which is declared objectionable is stopped.

RETAILERS PUT NEW OFFICERS ON JOB FOR 1915.

Red Deer, Alta., May 21.—Yesterday's session closed the convention of Retail Merchants' Association of Alberta, and though representation was small there was a great deal of work done.

The business of the closing session was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the board of last year, with one exception, was elected as follows: President, T. A. Gaetz, Red Deer; First Vice-President, G. E. Cruickshanks, Hillecrest; Second Vice-President, G. A. Smith, Innisfail; Treasurer, N. D. McDermid, Calgary; Secretary, W. H. Andrews, Calgary. The place of meeting of 1916 annual convention was discussed and no decision reached, but it is expected Edmonton will be selected by the executive if arrangements can be made with the local Edmonton branch of the association.

Avoid harsh purgatives for children. The ideal laxative is Rexall Orderlies. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c., and 50c. boxes.—The McDermid Drug Company. (16)

THEY REACHED GREAT BRITAIN WITH NO MISHAP.

Montreal, May 21.—A cable received yesterday from England announces the safe arrival of the steamer Cameronia with Canadian soldiers on board, and consequently releases the story of their departure.

The Cameronia left Montreal Tuesday, May 11, taking away the 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Guan,

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Flow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed. CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

A. D. Watson
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

Give Him His Head

And let him go if your horse wears a set of H. L. Brown's Harness.

Our Harness is made for service and plenty of it.

We carry a full line of Harness and Saddlery.

Get your Harness "Oiled" at H. L. Brown's.



H. L. BROWN

Agent for High-Grade Buggies and Democrats, and Massey-Harris Co. Implements.

John Willner's

Public Sale

Will be held at Broderson's corral, Wittenburg, on

Saturday, June 5th

commencing at 12.30 sharp, I will sell at public auction the following described Live Stock and Farm Implements, absolutely without reserve:

FIVE HORSES.

One pair Bay Mares, 7 and 12 years old, weight 1,800, foals at side; one Bay Gelding, 3 years old, weight 1,100; one Black Filly, 2 years old; one Yearling Filly.

NINE HEAD CATTLE.

Four head of fresh Milch Cows, calves at side; two 2-year-old Heifers; one 2-year-old Steer; two Yearlings.

IMPLEMENTS.

One 3-inch wagon; Mower and Rake; Disc; 14-inch Plow; 15-inch Brush Breaker; Bobbed; set Work Harness; Saddle; 2 Shotguns; Churn; Log Chains; Axes; Tools, etc.

A small quantity of Household effects.

LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of eight months will be given on approved bankable notes; at 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. discount for cash on all sums over \$20.

JOHN WILLNER, Owner.

NOTE—As Mr. Willner is leaving the farm, everything listed will be sold without reserve. The list comprises a few very good horses, milch cows and young cattle, and the sale is being held at the Paul Broderson place for the convenience of the public. Read the list over carefully and arrange to attend this sale.

C. F. DAMRON, AUCTIONEER

and a detachment from the regiment depot.

The departure of these troops was the occasion of a big demonstration in Montreal on the evening of May 10, thousands of people turning out to bid the boys God-speed. Several bands and a detachment from other local regiments accompanied the departing battalion to the water front, and all along the route of march and at the steamer's side there were scenes of great enthusiasm. The majority of the men in the 24th were from the Montreal district, though some came from other parts of the Dominion. Majors Hill and Alexander, who are with the battalion, are former R.C.R. men and served at Halifax and in Bermuda.

EVEN KITCHENER IS NOT EXEMPT FROM CRITICISM

In a free discussion in the newspapers of the ministers' abilities, even Lord Kitchener has not escaped criticism. The first public criticism of the work of the secretary of war came from the Times today, which said:

"Against much wise advice, he (Earl Kitchener) insisted upon keeping in his own hands the control of questions with which the war office is far too pre-occupied to deal. He could not raise immense new armies and direct the usual organization as well."

The Times asserts that offers by manufacturers to make shells have been rejected.

The Pall Mall Gazette goes further, and says:

"Hercules is not quite as young as he was," and remarking that the call of the east has always attracted Kitchener, nominates him for viceroy of India, "or," it adds, "if he prefers to stay at home we suggest that the old office of commander-in-chief be revived for him."

The paper continues: "Events have heaped on Lord Kitchener's shoulders a burden that a super-Napoleon could not sustain."

Declaring that the country could never be sufficiently grateful for what Kitchener has done in raising men, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The problem of providing of

Lacombe Flour Mill

Until further notice the mill will be run three days in every week—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—and on these days we will do custom work, either flour or chop. We have just installed two of the most up-to-date burr choppers, and can grind chop finer than any other mill in the country. We guarantee satisfaction or no charge, and as our capacity is 1,500 bushels a day, no one will have long to wait for their chop. We have for sale:

2,000 bushels oat and barley chop, \$1.95 per 100 lbs.
A large quantity of Flour.
A carload of first-class Corn.

Our prices for chopping are reasonable—Burr chopping, 6c. per 100 lbs. Roll chopping, 8c. per 100 lbs.

You will find us at the mill on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, while if you want chop or flour on other days, call at the house.

See us for satisfaction.

D. M. REEVES, Proprietor

Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Another Shipment of Clothing

Opened up. Every Suit is good value

Slicker Suits and Long Coats

Dressy Rain Coats in different materials all reasonably priced

We do not and cannot stock everything, but buy only the best values and guarantee within reason everything we sell.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

Automobile Tires and Inner Tubes Repaired

and
Vulcanized

Old
Tires
Made
New
With
Dry
Cure
Treads

All Work

Guaranteed

Danner Tire & Equipment Co.
LACOMBE ALBERTA

Don't Read This Unless You Want Bargains

Last week a lady called to look over our stock of Wall Paper. The first pattern pleased her, and when told it sold from 5c. up she placed an order. Within two days we sold our entire stock in that pattern. We wired in another order and it is just to hand. If you want Good Paper at a Cheap Price, call and see us. Your Paper will also be put on to stay if the work is done by

J. McARTHUR

Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator

Store opp. Merchants' Bank.

Cream Separators

These are 350 lbs. per hour capacity, suitable for those who milk only a few cows, and they are fully guaranteed; in fact have been used with satisfaction for many years in this country. Only a few to dispose of at the low price of

\$25.00



YOUR ECONOMY LIST

Apples, extra quality, 3 1/2 lbs. 25c.	Soda Biscuits, 2 pkts. 45c.
Oranges, per doz., 35c., 30c., 25c.	Soda Biscuits, 7 lbs. boxes 1.00
Dates, 2 1/2 lbs. for 25c.	High Tea Biscuits, per lb. 25c.
Bananas, per dozen 40c.	Gingersnap Biscuits, per lb. 25c.
Strawberries, per basket 15c.	
Tomatoes, per lb. 25c.	
Cabbage, new seasons, per lb. 8c.	
Potatoes, per bushel 70c.	
Onions, Oregon, per lb. 10c.	
Lemons, per dozen 25c.	
Fray Bentos Beef, per lb. 30c.	
Boned Hams, per lb. 20c.	
Smoked Hams, per lb. 19c.	

For Saturday Only

Swift's Superior Sausage, per lb. 15c.
Swift's Bologna Sausage, per lb. 15c.
Swift's Ashland Sausage, per lb. 25c.

Preparing for a Big Week in the Crockery Department

Full Stocks and Extra Values-Secure Your Needs Now



Jardinieres and Flower Pots

We are showing a full assortment of sizes in Flower Pots at small prices, sizes across top:

4 1/2 inches, each.....	10c
5 inches, each.....	12 1-2c
6 inches, each.....	15c
7 inches, each.....	15c

Jardiniere are offered at marked down prices to clear; a variety to choose from and all extra value.

Decorated Teapots

An assortment of the prettiest shapes and decorations in the medium sizes, the values of which average \$1.00 each.

75c each

Cups and Saucers—Always Wanted

White Cups and Saucers, round shape, per dozen.....	95c
White Cups and Saucers, tall shapes, per dozen.....	\$1.10
Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers, tall shapes, per dozen.....	\$1.40
Decorated Cups and Saucers, various shapes, per dozen.....	\$1.75



Cream Jugs

A beautiful quality of Cream Jugs beautifully decorated, in just the right sizes, only 15c. each or 2 for 25c.

Brown Teapots

Five different sizes in the Globe shaped Brown Teapots are on the bargain counter.

1st—The very small size.....	20c.
2nd—Slightly larger.....	25c.
3rd—Medium size.....	30c.
4th—A large size.....	40c.
5th—Extra large size.....	50c.



Lots of Tumblers

We give you a choice of a great variety of Tumblers at lower prices; heavy pressed glass and medium and fine quality Tumblers regularly ranging in price from 60c. to \$1.50 per dozen 45c to 95c per dozen



Toilet Sets Down to Bargain Prices

Six piece Decorated Toilet Sets consisting of Ewer, Wash Basin, Chamber, Cover, Jug and Soap Dish, all in large sizes; heavy superior quality ware, with decorations in Brown, Green or Blue; a good \$3.50 value for

\$2.90

White Toilet Ware

Ewers, full size, heavy quality.....	60c
Wash Basins, large, handy patterns.....	60c
Chambers, full size, with covers.....	60c

Broken Lot Bargains

Look out for these broken lot bargains in a great variety of Dishes. They are double values and are all useful dishes of good quality which we want to clear out.

Berry Dishes

Fruit Nappies

A Choice Assortment in Glass and China.

Glass Berry Dishes we present in a large new assortment of shapes and novelties that are not only attractive but are extra value besides, ranging from

20c to 30c each

Glass Fruit Nappies to match in many cases the Berry Bowls from per dozen

45c to 80c



China Berry Dishes

China Berry Dishes, with both floral and border line decorations, medium size

50c to 65c

China Fruit Dishes, in many cases to match the Bowls, and separately

60c to 90c per doz.

Napkin Rings

Glass Napkin Rings in a beautiful quality of glass and extra well finished, heavy Octagon shapes, each

25c

Salts and Peppers

Salt and Pepper Dishes in glass and china, a choice of many kinds and qualities, from, each

5c

Large Scollop Bowls

Large, heavy quality Scollop Bowls in both plain white and decorated styles, at lower prices than ever before.

White, 7 inch, each.....	20c	Decorated, 7 inch, each.....	30c
White, 8 inch, each.....	30c	Decorated, 8 inch, each.....	40c

Are You Lucky?

EVERY purchaser of a dollar's worth of goods will receive a coupon for every full dollar purchase, a duplicate of which coupon will be held by us until the 27th. June, when all the said duplicates, numbered consecutively, will be checked, placed in a suitable receptacle and a first, second and third coupon drawn therefrom by an outside party of unquestioned integrity. The holders of the original of the coupon thus drawn will receive the magnificent prizes here described.

TRY YOUR LUCK



DINNER and
TEA SERVICE
SETS

GIVEN AWAY FREE

During the next 30 days from this date every customer will be given a numbered coupon for every Dollar's worth of goods purchased, entitling the holder to a chance in a Drawing to be made on the 27th of June, for the following mentioned prizes:

THE FIRST PRIZE The first number drawn from all the coupons issued will win

A \$25.00 China Dinner Set 97 PIECES

THE SECOND PRIZE The second number drawn from all the coupons issued will win

A \$15.00 Dinner Set - 94 pieces

THE THIRD PRIZE The third number drawn from all the coupons issued will win

A \$7.50 Tea Service - 44 pieces

The Prizes

The first prize is a beautiful Dinner Set of superior quality English China. The shapes and decorations are particularly choice, and the set is extra good value at \$25.00

The second prize is a pretty Dinner Service of Austrian China, very neatly decorated with a marginal wreath of flowers and sprigs, it is really worth more than \$15.00

The third prize is a complete Tea Set of 44 pieces of Austrian China ware, prettily designed Dishes and marginal decorations. It is low priced at \$7.50.

Try your chance for a prize. It will cost you nothing.